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ABSTRACT

This report on the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) of the National Center for Education Statistics presents survey estimates for data on public and private schools, school principals, and teachers. Data reported for schools include particular programs or services offered, number of schools with students receiving Chapter 1 services or free or reduced-price lunch, and graduation and college application rates. Data reported for principals include educational level, experience, and salary. Similar data are reported for teachers, along with data on the number and percentage of continuing and newly hired full-time equivalent teachers. The approximately 81,000 public schools and 26,000 private schools in the survey account for about 76% and 24% respectively of the almost 107,000 schools in the United States in 1993-94. About 41.6 million children, about 89%, were enrolled in the public schools, and about 5 million were in private schools. Ten sections of Technical Notes present information about survey methodology. Twenty-six tables in the text and 26 standard error tables in Appendix A present survey findings. (SLD)

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Schools and Staffing Survey

Schools and Staffing in the United States: Selected Data for Public and Private Schools, 1993–94

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July 1995

Schools and Staffing Survey

Schools and Staffing in the United States: Selected Data for Public and Private Schools, 1993–94

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U.S. Department of Education
Office of Educational Research and Improvement

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July 1995

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Highlights

- The approximately 81,000 public schools and 26,000 private schools account for about 76 percent and 24 percent, respectively, of the almost 107,000 schools in the United States in school year 1993-94 (tables 1 and 2). Of the nation's 46.6 million children in kindergarten through 12th grade in school year 1993-94, about 41.6 million or 89 percent were enrolled in public schools and about 5 million, or 11 percent, were enrolled in private schools.

- Some 7.9 percent of public school teachers and 11.9 percent of private school teachers were newly hired in school year 1993-94 (tables 3 and 4). Among public schools, the percent of newly hired teachers ranged from 2.5 percent in West Virginia to 12.5 percent in New Mexico (table 3). The percent of newly hired teachers in private schools ranged from 10.1 percent in Catholic parochial to 16.0 percent in Conservative Christian schools (table 4).

- About 5.8 million public school students and about 162,000 private school students received publicly funded Chapter 1 services in school year 1993-94 (tables 11 and 12). California alone accounts for approximately 1.2 million Chapter 1 students in public schools.

- The percent of 1993 public high school graduates who applied to college averaged 57 percent and ranged from 35 percent in Nevada to 71 percent in New York in school year 1993-94 (table 13). Private school college application rates averaged 88 percent (table 14).

- A Master's degree is the highest degree held by 63.4 percent of public school principals and 51.6 percent of private school principals in school year 1993-94. An Education Specialist degree is the highest degree held by 25.8 percent of public school principals and 8.2 percent of private school principals in school year 1993-94. About 9.3 percent of public school principals and 5.9 percent of private school principals held a doctorate or first professional degree in 1993-94 (tables 15 and 16).

- About 30 percent of public school teachers and about 13 percent of private school teachers had over 20 years of full-time teaching experience in school year 1993-94 (tables 23 and 24). Among public school teachers, the percent with over 20 years of experience ranged from about 18 percent in Arizona and Alaska to about 43 percent in the District of Columbia and Michigan (table 23). The percent of private school teachers with over 20 years of experience ranged from about 4 percent in special education and Conservative Christian schools to about 19 percent in Catholic diocesan schools (table 24).

- The average base salary of public school teachers in 1993-94 was $34,149, and ranged from $23,405 in South Dakota to $48,142 in Connecticut (table 25). The base salary of private school teachers averaged $21,897, and ranged from $16,228 in Conservative Christian schools to $26,874 in Catholic private order schools (table 26).

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User notes and comments

We are interested in your reaction to the information presented here about the Schools and Staffing Survey data collection system as well as the microdata files we release. We welcome your recommendations for improving our survey work and data products. If you have suggestions or comments or want more information about this report, please contact:

Schools and Staffing Survey
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20208-5651

We are also interested in the research you do using the SASS data sets. We would be pleased to receive copies of reports, working papers, and published articles you write, which use data from the SASS. Send them to the address above.

Introduction

This report on the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) presents survey estimates for data on public and private schools, school principals, and teachers. Data reported for schools include particular programs or services offered, number of schools with students receiving Chapter 1 services or free or reduced-price lunch, and graduation and college application rates. Data reported for school principals include educational level, experience and salary. Similar data are reported for school teachers, along with data on the number and percentage of continuing and newly hired full-time equivalent teachers.

Tables present data either by state or by private school typology. The private school nine-category typology is based on methodological work completed at the National Center for Education Statistics. Each of the three primary divisions (Catholic, Other Religious and Nonsectarian) are subdivided into three additional groups: Catholic into Parochial, Diocesan, and Private Order; Other Religious into Conservative Christian, Affiliated with a national denomination or other religious school association, and Unaffiliated; and Nonsectarian into Regular program, Special emphasis, and Special Education.[1]

The data were collected using questionnaires comprising the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), a survey developed by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

SASS is an integrated survey of public and private schools, school districts, principals, and teachers. It was conducted first during the 1987-88 school year, again in 1990-91 and 1993-94, and will be conducted at five-year intervals thereafter. SASS is a mail survey that collects public and private sector data on the Nation's elementary and secondary teaching force, aspects of teacher supply and demand, teacher workplace conditions, characteristics of school principals, and school policies and practices. The SASS questionnaires are as follows:

1. Teacher Demand and Shortage Questionnaire for Public School Districts (LEAs).
2. The Public School Principal Questionnaire.
3. The Private School Principal Questionnaire.
4. The Public School Questionnaire.
5. The Private School Questionnaire.
6. The Public School Teacher Questionnaire.
7. The Private School Teacher Questionnaire.

In addition to these seven questionnaires, the 1993-94 SASS featured: 1) similar principal, school, and teacher components specific to federally-funded Bureau of Indian Affairs or tribally - run Indian schools, 2) new components focusing on Library Media Specialists/Librarians and Library/Media Centers, and 3) a new student records component. Future reports will focus on the Indian, Library, and Student components of the 1993-94 SASS. The survey methodology is discussed in the Technical Notes section, which follows presentation of the tables.

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[1]McMillen, M., and Benson, P. *Diversity in Private Schools*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 92-082.

Table 1.--Number of public school districts, schools, principals, teachers, and students, by state: 1993-94

State	Districts	Schools	Principals	Teachers*	Students
50 States and D.C.	14,987	80,740	79,618	2,561,294	41,621,660
Alabama	130	1,274	1,274	44,791	745,963
Alaska	56	478	475	8,152	127,130
Arizona	219	1,057	1,041	37,600	685,519
Arkansas	311	1,084	1,084	30,621	460,286
California	1,063	7,319	7,304	209,032	4,804,574
Colorado	183	1,329	1,308	35,723	616,434
Connecticut	177	964	958	35,465	472,718
Delaware	19	169	169	7,027	107,701
District of Columbia	1	160	154	5,185	75,948
Florida	72	2,348	2,308	106,535	1,888,762
Georgia	183	1,723	1,724	74,907	1,194,072
Hawaii	1	234	229	11,137	173,041
Idaho	114	573	560	12,166	218,179
Illinois	933	3,884	3,882	111,511	1,747,678
Indiana	310	1,869	1,847	57,732	972,991
Iowa	401	1,518	1,517	35,861	484,443
Kansas	303	1,450	1,450	31,164	431,981
Kentucky	176	1,327	1,292	41,571	693,316
Louisiana	71	1,446	1,443	48,948	791,318
Maine	237	721	714	15,658	207,975
Maryland	24	1,185	1,183	43,882	753,706
Massachusetts	349	1,689	1,670	58,416	776,415
Michigan	608	3,159	3,005	83,288	1,491,699
Minnesota	383	1,492	1,449	44,150	705,021
Mississippi	154	957	951	29,851	531,874
Missouri	541	2,082	2,080	62,454	938,836
Montana	527	890	747	12,851	175,611
Nebraska	650	1,296	1,083	20,411	248,016
Nevada	18	365	369	12,822	231,088
New Hampshire	163	445	437	12,299	174,563
New Jersey	591	2,195	2,193	83,935	1,037,841
New Mexico	88	663	649	19,265	323,001
New York	724	3,904	3,894	178,701	2,593,562
North Carolina	122	1,927	1,929	72,305	1,090,802
North Dakota	257	582	574	8,404	115,635
Ohio	661	3,636	3,631	111,518	1,816,266
Oklahoma	564	1,763	1,747	42,220	579,583
Oregon	281	1,184	1,183	25,706	478,877
Pennsylvania	580	3,128	3,000	114,571	1,805,243
Rhode Island	37	295	295	9,217	124,230
South Carolina	94	1,081	1,083	39,623	630,309
South Dakota	176	661	655	10,579	139,525
Tennessee	139	1,522	1,522	47,662	840,505
Texas	1,048	5,890	5,879	223,800	3,342,778
Utah	40	674	673	19,884	454,114
Vermont	237	318	308	7,327	91,787
Virginia	143	1,898	1,696	64,937	958,091
Washington	296	1,806	1,750	48,452	913,048
West Virginia	55	898	891	21,473	316,190
Wisconsin	428	2,014	1,991	62,958	880,935
Wyoming	50	411	411	7,567	102,484

* The number of teachers in this table is in headcounts and so differs from the FTE counts in table 3.

NOTE: Numbers in the column labeled "Districts" for Delaware, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Nevada, and West Virginia are universe figures because all school districts in these jurisdictions were included in the sample. Estimates of the number of districts for all other states except Maryland are based on samples of at least 30 districts. The number of sample districts for Maryland is 23. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Demand and Shortage Questionnaire, Principal Questionnaire, School Questionnaire, and Teacher Questionnaire)

Table 2.--Number of private schools, principals, teachers, and students, by private school typology: 1993-94

Private school type	Schools	Principals	Teachers*	Students
All private schools	26,093	25,015	378,365	4,970,548
Catholic	8,351	8,323	149,840	2,516,028
Parochial	5,109	5,132	77,382	1,386,668
Diocesan	2,436	2,404	46,941	791,605
Private order	806	787	25,516	337,756
Other religious	12,180	11,362	140,279	1,686,069
Conservative Christian	4,664	4,598	49,676	641,828
Affiliated	3,437	3,395	52,395	580,666
Unaffiliated	4,079	3,369	38,209	463,575
Non-sectarian	5,563	5,331	88,246	768,451
Regular	2,484	2,386	57,306	539,785
Special emphasis	1,788	1,736	15,955	141,929
Special education	1,290	1,209	14,985	86,738

* The number of teachers in this table is in headcounts and so differs from the FTE counts in table 4

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Principal Questionnaire, School Questionnaire, and Teacher Questionnaire).

Table 3.--Number and percentage of continuing and newly hired public school full-time equivalent (FTE) teachers, by state: 1993-94

State	All FTE teachers[1]		Continuing FTE teachers		Newly hired FTE teachers[2]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
50 States and D.C.	2,501,112	100.0	2,303,789	92.1	197,323	7.9
Alabama	44,468	100.0	40,850	91.9	3,618	8.1
Alaska	7,886	100.0	7,155	90.7	731	9.3
Arizona	39,334	100.0	34,984	88.9	4,351	11.1
Arkansas	27,771	100.0	25,510	91.9	2,261	8.1
California	215,044	100.0	197,737	92.0	17,307	8.0
Colorado	29,004	100.0	26,286	90.6	2,718	9.4
Connecticut	35,142	100.0	33,314	94.8	1,828	5.2
Delaware	6,555	100.0	6,131	93.5	424	6.5
District of Columbia	6,056	100.0	5,684	93.9	372	6.1
Florida	116,299	100.0	105,028	90.3	11,271	9.7
Georgia	74,405	100.0	66,929	90.0	7,476	10.0
Hawaii	10,300	100.0	9,119	88.5	1,181	11.5
Idaho	12,130	100.0	11,081	91.3	1,050	8.7
Illinois	89,862	100.0	82,177	91.4	7,684	8.6
Indiana	56,469	100.0	53,440	94.6	3,029	5.4
Iowa	32,120	100.0	30,050	93.6	2,070	6.4
Kansas	29,345	100.0	26,775	91.2	2,570	8.8
Kentucky	40,285	100.0	37,548	93.2	2,736	6.8
Louisiana	46,398	100.0	42,737	92.1	3,661	7.9
Maine	16,384	100.0	15,339	93.6	1,045	6.4
Maryland	43,627	100.0	39,959	91.6	3,668	8.4
Massachusetts	59,665	100.0	55,789	93.5	3,876	6.5
Michigan	80,674	100.0	77,788	96.4	2,886	3.6
Minnesota	42,271	100.0	38,469	91.0	3,802	9.0
Mississippi	29,321	100.0	26,335	89.8	2,986	10.2
Missouri	55,093	100.0	50,231	91.2	4,863	8.8
Montana	10,866	100.0	9,895	91.1	971	8.9
Nebraska	16,721	100.0	15,540	92.9	1,181	7.1
Nevada	12,177	100.0	10,907	89.6	1,270	10.4
New Hampshire	11,821	100.0	10,894	92.2	927	7.8
New Jersey	84,436	100.0	79,789	94.5	4,647	5.5
New Mexico	18,013	100.0	15,758	87.5	2,255	12.5
New York	181,499	100.0	173,330	95.5	8,168	4.5
North Carolina	66,259	100.0	59,078	89.2	7,181	10.8
North Dakota	8,100	100.0	7,556	93.3	545	6.7
Ohio	107,609	100.0	101,822	94.6	5,788	5.4
Oklahoma	39,269	100.0	35,711	90.9	3,558	9.1
Oregon	23,209	100.0	22,006	94.8	1,204	5.2
Pennsylvania	111,711	100.0	103,678	92.8	8,032	7.2
Rhode Island	10,329	100.0	10,026	97.1	303	2.9
South Carolina	39,363	100.0	35,766	90.9	3,597	9.1
South Dakota	9,343	100.0	8,606	92.1	737	7.9
Tennessee	48,148	100.0	44,136	91.7	4,012	8.3
Texas	231,393	100.0	203,707	88.0	27,686	12.0
Utah	20,320	100.0	18,697	92.0	1,623	8.0
Vermont	7,641	100.0	7,164	93.8	476	6.2
Virginia	65,637	100.0	59,764	91.1	5,873	8.9
Washington	47,036	100.0	43,063	91.6	3,973	8.4
West Virginia	20,718	100.0	20,191	97.5	528	2.5
Wisconsin	56,887	100.0	54,125	95.1	2,762	4.9
Wyoming	6,701	100.0	6,135	91.6	566	8.4

[1]The number of teachers in this table is in full-time equivalents (FTEs) and so differs from the head count of teachers in table 1.

[2]Newly hired teachers are teachers who were newly hired by the school district for the 1993-94 school year. It includes teachers returning from unpaid leave of absence of one school year or more, but does not include substitute teachers.

NOTE: Numbers and percentages for Delaware, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Nevada, and West Virginia are universe figures because all school districts in these jurisdictions were included in the sample. Estimates for all other states except Maryland are based on samples of at least 30 cases. The number of sample cases for Maryland is 23. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Demand and Shortage Questionnaire).

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Table 4.--Number and percentage of continuing and newly hired private school full-time equivalent (FTE) teachers, by private school typology: 1993-94

Private school type	All FTE teachers[1]		Continuing FTE teachers		Newly hired FTE teachers[2]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All private schools	330,839	100.0	291,340	88.1	39,499	11.9
Catholic	132,241	100.0	118,404	89.5	13,837	10.5
Parochial	68,105	100.0	61,222	89.9	6,883	10.1
Diocesan	41,174	100.0	36,743	89.2	4,431	10.8
Private order	22,961	100.0	20,439	89.0	2,523	11.0
Other Religious	120,253	100.0	104,321	86.8	15,932	13.2
Conservative Christian	44,841	100.0	37,685	84.0	7,155	16.0
Affiliated	42,839	100.0	38,048	88.8	4,790	11.2
Unaffiliated	32,574	100.0	28,587	87.8	3,986	12.2
Non-sectarian	78,346	100.0	68,616	87.6	9,730	12.4
Regular	49,533	100.0	44,006	88.8	5,527	11.2
Special emphasis	14,548	100.0	12,469	85.7	2,079	14.3
Special education	14,264	100.0	12,140	85.1	2,124	14.9

[1]The number of teachers in this table is in full-time equivalents (FTEs) and so differs from the head count of teachers in table 2.

[2]Newly hired teachers are teachers who were newly hired by the school district for the 1993-94 school year. It includes teachers returning from unpaid leave of absence of one school year or more, but does not include substitute teachers.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire).

Table 5 --Teacher salary schedules averaged for public school districts, by earned degree and experience, and by state: 1993-94

State	Bachelor's and no experience	Master's and no experience	Master's plus 30 credits and no experience	Master's and 20 years experience	Highest step on salary schedule
50 States and D.C.	$21,923	$23,956	$25,201	$37,213	$40,517
Alabama	$22,263	$25,572	$27,061	$30,070	$32,840
Alaska	$31,374	$35,950	$38,165	$52,421	$58,095
Arizona	$21,890	$24,117	$25,938	$34,926	$40,661
Arkansas	$19,603	$21,343	$22,046	$28,130	$29,685
California	$24,404	$26,970	$28,126	$42,431	$46,272
Colorado	$19,937	$22,158	$23,491	$32,318	$37,316
Connecticut	$28,195	$30,482	$32,379	$51,283	$56,189
Delaware	$22,914	$26,267	$28,254	$41,312	$47,743
District of Columbia	$22,000	$28,000	$34,000	$40,000	$54,000
Florida	$21,838	$23,580	$24,394	$35,826	$39,599
Georgia	$20,065	$23,041	$23,899	$33,650	$42,134
Hawaii	$25,436	$27,352	$27,352	$41,193	$49,199
Idaho	$18,102	$20,733	$22,225	$31,092	$33,128
Illinois	$21,415	$23,446	$24,947	$38,176	$42,004
Indiana	$22,560	$23,899	$25,100	$40,535	$41,993
Iowa	$18,796	$20,806	$22,225	$31,364	$33,317
Kansas	$22,714	$24,733	$26,056	$32,522	$36,671
Kentucky	$21,135	$23,899	$26,733	$33,419	$36,743
Louisiana	$18,045	$18,432	$18,468	$27,133	$30,539
Maine	$19,566	$21,121	$21,997	$34,832	$36,814
Maryland	$24,833	$26,360	$28,240	$43,239	$48,158
Massachusetts	$23,108	$25,101	$26,718	$41,105	$44,783
Michigan	$24,705	$26,971	$28,571	$45,186	$48,315
Minnesota	$21,965	$24,584	$26,101	$36,119	$38,638
Mississippi	$19,008	$19,880	$20,534	$28,995	$32,693
Missouri	$18,158	$19,671	$20,779	$26,171	$28,222
Montana	$17,801	$19,870	$21,466	$32,316	$33,755
Nebraska	$17,781	$20,735	$23,063	$30,326	$32,281
Nevada	$24,220	$27,440	$28,910	$41,403	$44,958
New Hampshire	$21,317	$23,245	$25,125	$37,164	$38,971
New Jersey	$28,424	$30,677	$32,396	$53,874	$58,208
New Mexico	$22,114	$23,159	$23,833	$31,785	$35,994
New York	$27,441	$30,084	$31,869	$51,523	$59,116
North Carolina	$20,077	$21,355	$22,409	$31,864	$38,733
North Dakota	$16,624	$18,640	$19,444	$26,357	$27,371
Ohio	$20,550	$22,822	$23,832	$39,096	$42,152
Oklahoma	$22,158	$23,272	$23,690	$29,067	$30,445
Oregon	$20,708	$22,964	$23,719	$34,216	$35,962
Pennsylvania	$26,341	$28,012	$29,333	$45,741	$50,337
Rhode Island	$23,423	$25,038	$25,701	$44,402	$46,016
South Carolina	$20,354	$23,271	$25,375	$33,993	$41,766
South Dakota	$17,895	$19,158	$20,131	$26,456	$27,617
Tennessee	$21,348	$23,305	$24,754	$29,891	$34,650
Texas	$19,011	$19,209	$19,264	$30,966	$32,358
Utah	$18,740	$20,725	$21,176	$32,346	$34,900
Vermont	$20,918	$23,584	$25,399	$37,003	$40,330
Virginia	$23,098	$24,702	$25,074	$34,195	$38,328
Washington	$21,441	$25,698	$26,216	$40,189	$44,892
West Virginia	$21,466	$24,168	$26,024	$33,099	$36,678
Wisconsin	$23,080	$25,853	$27,936	$40,316	$42,995
Wyoming	$20,137	$23,058	$24,775	$34,048	$38,701

NOTE: Salary schedules for Delaware, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Nevada, and West Virginia are universe figures because all school districts in these jurisdictions were included in the sample. Estimates for all other states except Maryland are based on samples of at least 30 cases. The number of cases for Maryland is 23.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Demand and Shortage Questionnaire).

Table 6.–Teacher salary scnedule range and averages for private schools, by earned degree and experience, and by private school typology: 1993-94

Private school type	Bachelor's and no experience	Master's and no experience	Master's plus 30 credits and no experience	Master's and 20 years experience	Highest step on salary schedule
All private schools	$16,239	$17,621	$18,644	$25,189	$27,274
Catholic	16,603	17,948	19,060	26,634	28,719
Parochial	16,076	17,371	18,416	25,637	27,365
Diocesan	17,048	18,325	19,424	27,148	29,548
Private order	18,769	20,698	22,321	31,861	35,371
Other religious	15,232	16,619	17,566	22,301	24,247
Conservative Christian	12,933	14,116	14,787	19,056	20,523
Affiliated	18,128	19,947	21,180	26,485	28,301
Unaffiliated	15,020	16,161	17,161	21,876	24,739
Non-sectarian	18,054	19,537	20,500	29,100	31,594
Regular	17,299	18,632	19,670	27,758	30,814
Special emphasis	17,055	18,484	19,210	26,389	28,866
Special education	19,522	21,206	22,237	32,304	34,188

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire).

Table 7 - Number of public schools and percentage of schools offering a particular program or service, by state: 1993-94

State	Total schools	Bilingual education	English as a second language	Remedial Reading	Remedial mathematics	Programs for the handicapped	Programs for the gifted and talented	Vocational/ technical programs	Diagnostic and prescriptive	Medical health care services	Extended day/ before or after day care programs
50 States and D.C.	80,740	17.8	42.7	80.9	60.9	89.2	70.7	12.4	82.6	58.7	23.9
Alabama	1,274	1.6	10.8	72.9	60.5	91.9	64.3	21.8	70.7	37.4	23.9
Alaska	478	60.5	48.3	76.1	64.9	88.9	76.1	15.4	87.3	50.8	16.9
Arizona	1,057	37.0	78.5	77.5	53.9	92.0	80.8	9.9	85.4	73.9	43.2
Arkansas	1,084	6.2	21.3	86.6	80.5	95.6	96.3	23.0	69.9	73.1	11.8
California	7,319	53.4	84.0	75.1	55.2	80.2	66.1	8.2	84.1	53.9	30.6
Colorado	1,329	25.2	55.9	78.0	48.1	87.9	67.5	11.4	83.7	52.4	26.4
Connecticut	964	8.5	56.0	91.8	75.3	90.5	54.3	11.0	91.4	73.9	29.5
Delaware	169	14.8	50.5	84.3	66.7	91.6	71.8	9.3	94.3	83.2	20.0
District of Columbia	160	19.1	42.4	88.5	65.7	82.3	78.7	4.2	71.3	61.5	47.0
Florida	2,348	25.6	60.2	64.0	47.8	91.4	67.6	8.9	78.6	50.0	45.9
Georgia	1,723	8.7	32.0	85.1	82.8	92.8	87.0	12.9	75.5	33.0	36.2
Hawaii	234	39.8	90.7	76.5	48.3	97.2	87.0	10.0	79.7	44.2	74.6
Idaho	573	26.4	52.8	91.4	80.4	86.8	62.2	17.0	87.7	53.6	11.9
Illinois	3,884	16.5	30.0	81.8	51.6	88.5	72.9	12.5	85.4	61.7	18.3
Indiana	1,869	5.8	18.3	76.5	42.1	92.5	64.5	15.7	85.3	73.8	37.0
Iowa	1,518	2.8	18.3	80.0	46.3	91.2	96.0	13.6	85.4	70.2	11.2
Kansas	1,450	9.8	19.2	75.4	53.5	84.6	80.4	8.9	81.8	62.2	18.1
Kentucky	1,327	3.2	12.8	77.4	56.6	94.3	74.0	12.8	71.1	49.6	49.0
Louisiana	1,446	7.8	18.9	69.0	53.5	82.8	72.7	11.2	71.4	64.1	18.5
Maine	721	3.5	26.7	83.5	60.1	90.5	53.3	11.9	80.4	68.2	12.7
Maryland	1,185	4.5	48.4	82.1	64.5	85.9	78.9	10.2	85.0	51.0	43.5
Massachusetts	1,689	20.5	55.2	83.9	58.0	89.2	29.9	6.8	91.6	74.7	26.1
Michigan	3,159	20.0	34.6	82.0	67.8	91.7	56.3	13.4	88.0	21.4	19.1
Minnesota	1,492	5.8	33.3	87.4	84.5	92.2	60.7	14.6	85.0	62.1	28.6
Mississippi	957	4.6	11.8	81.0	74.6	83.3	66.5	21.7	58.1	43.3	11.1
Missouri	2,082	2.1	19.5	72.1	47.4	94.4	57.5	18.4	83.1	63.1	27.9
Montana	890	6.6	7.9	75.3	72.6	85.1	54.2	8.5	78.1	45.8	7.7
Nebraska	1,296	4.9	12.5	72.9	53.7	83.7	41.8	4.6	82.2	73.9	4.8
Nevada	365	23.1	66.9	77.9	42.5	84.6	71.4	10.9	84.4	67.5	43.7
New Hampshire	445	2.7	33.5	91.3	58.6	93.5	32.0	13.1	94.3	79.5	13.6
New Jersey	2,195	17.0	63.8	91.3	92.6	87.6	76.2	9.9	90.1	82.2	29.5
New Mexico	663	66.3	72.2	78.5	48.2	90.0	78.8	11.3	88.9	79.6	21.6
New York	3,904	21.3	65.9	95.0	74.9	87.9	49.8	10.5	84.2	65.0	22.7
North Carolina	1,927	13.3	36.5	82.0	45.3	96.9	87.0	16.2	75.6	59.3	42.8
North Dakota	582	6.2	15.1	79.9	67.5	86.5	18.3	15.2	81.7	30.3	9.6
Ohio	3,636	8.6	20.9	81.3	46.2	94.9	71.9	11.5	76.7	63.5	19.1
Oklahoma	1,763	16.2	26.0	75.6	60.1	97.2	90.5	17.5	75.2	32.2	16.7
Oregon	1,184	20.6	53.2	88.7	76.4	86.5	92.2	15.6	90.9	47.6	23.8
Pennsylvania	3,128	7.1	40.4	83.9	58.8	91.7	90.1	10.3	78.5	71.3	13.4
Rhode Island	295	6.3	50.8	90.6	38.3	86.7	43.1	6.8	97.2	77.4	7.4
South Carolina	1,081	2.2	28.2	95.0	92.4	94.4	82.1	18.5	78.4	68.8	27.7
South Dakota	661	2.6	7.1	81.0	75.8	86.2	87.8	8.9	79.8	60.9	5.3
Tennessee	1,522	0.8	13.9	77.3	68.0	88.0	80.9	16.1	73.1	19.0	20.5
Texas	5,890	32.1	71.0	78.4	55.7	90.6	83.4	11.5	87.1	67.9	20.6
Utah	674	20.9	52.7	86.3	80.7	85.4	53.0	12.2	86.6	52.7	9.6
Vermont	318	3.1	20.1	85.1	68.8	83.2	25.1	10.0	88.9	74.8	12.3
Virginia	1,698	5.2	42.5	86.0	57.3	94.2	91.8	14.2	81.5	53.3	23.2
Washington	1,806	17.6	58.4	86.8	79.6	80.5	60.1	13.8	88.0	61.4	19.5
West Virginia	898	0.0	3.0	75.6	64.6	84.9	80.8	12.0	74.4	65.5	8.4
Wisconsin	2,014	6.7	24.8	86.2	57.4	89.5	84.3	17.0	92.9	67.5	18.8
Wyoming	411	5.6	14.8	79.3	58.1	83.8	32.8	11.6	92.5	77.1	11.2

NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire)

Table 8 --Number of private schools and percentage of schools offering a particular program or service, by private school typology: 1993-94

Private school type	Total schools	Bilingual education	English as a second language	Remedial reading	Remedial mathematics	Programs for the handicapped	Programs for the gifted and talented	Vocational/ technical programs	Diagnostic and prescriptive	Medical health care services	Extended day/ before or after day care programs
All private schools	26,093	4.2	11.3	52.8	40.4	24.8	24.9	3.6	43.5	31.0	44.0
Catholic	8,351	2.9	12.4	70.9	54.0	25.7	28.2	1.3	58.3	45.4	48.3
Parochial	5,109	3.6	12.2	75.6	56.5	27.3	27.1	0.7	59.8	45.3	54.5
Diocesan	2,436	1.0	11.9	68.6	53.9	24.9	29.9	2.2	59.9	44.1	44.7
Private order	806	–	15.1	48.1	37.9	17.9	30.2	–	43.6	50.0	19.3
Other religious	12,180	5.3	9.5	42.7	31.7	16.4	22.8	4.1	33.2	20.0	38.0
Conservative Christian	4,664	4.1	7.2	51.3	35.3	17.3	29.9	5.6	36.5	20.6	43.5
Affiliated	3,437	4.4	15.7	41.8	33.4	19.3	23.2	3.1	41.5	26.4	42.6
Unaffiliated	4,079	7.5	7.0	33.7	26.1	12.9	14.4	3.3	22.4	13.8	28.0
Non-sectarian	5,563	3.7	13.7	47.7	39.1	41.7	24.3	5.9	43.9	33.5	50.7
Regular	2,484	2.4	14.5	40.1	29.0	14.9	24.4	3.2	31.1	23.0	62.1
Special emphasis	1,788	6.0	14.8	44.2	38.2	36.7	30.7	3.4	41.2	28.7	60.4
Special education	1,290	2.9	10.6	67.3	59.9	100.0	15.0	14.6	72.2	60.4	15.4

--Too few sample cases for a reliable estimate.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire).

Table 9.--Number of public school students and percentage of students participating in a particular program or service, by state: 1993-94

State	Total enrollment	Bilingual education	English as a second language	Remedial reading	Remedial mathematics	Programs for the handicapped	Programs for the gifted and talented	Extended day/ before or after day care programs
50 States and D.C.	41,621,660	3.1	4.0	10.9	6.9	6.9	6.4	2.5
Alabama	745,963	0.0	#	14.3	8.9	7.7	3.4	2.0
Alaska	127,130	10.7	6.2	8.7	5.5	9.3	4.8	2.7
Arizona	685,519	6.3	9.0	12.1	4.9	6.1	6.8	3.8
Arkansas	460,286	#	#	14.2	10.5	7.7	10.3	1.1
California	4,804,574	11.4	15.3	10.1	7.3	4.3	6.0	3.3
Colorado	616,434	1.7	2.2	7.1	3.0	7.6	9.1	1.7
Connecticut	472,718	1.9	2.0	9.7	4.9	8.7	4.0	2.3
Delaware	107,701	#	0.8	11.4	7.1	8.7	10.8	1.9
District of Columbia	75,948	1.8	5.1	15.9	9.9	5.3	9.2	4.5
Florida	1,888,762	3.1	5.6	10.0	7.9	8.9	4.5	4.9
Georgia	1,194,072	#	0.8	11.0	9.4	6.9	5.0	2.9
Hawaii	173,041	2.3	6.3	11.3	3.3	6.3	7.1	17.0
Idaho	218,179	1.0	1.9	9.7	6.0	5.0	3.6	0.8
Illinois	1,747,678	2.5	2.9	9.0	4.8	6.8	7.4	2.8
Indiana	972,991	#	#	8.5	3.4	6.9	6.2	1.3
Iowa	484,443	#	0.7	8.8	3.1	7.9	8.5	1.2
Kansas	431,981	0.8	1.5	7.6	4.0	6.0	3.1	2.1
Kentucky	693,316	1.9	#	13.8	7.1	6.6	6.0	6.4
Louisiana	791,318	0.7	0.6	12.4	7.5	6.0	4.2	2.8
Maine	207,975	1.7	#	11.0	5.8	8.4	4.3	1.1
Maryland	753,706	#	1.1	11.2	9.0	6.7	10.4	3.8
Massachusetts	776,415	3.2	3.7	13.6	6.2	10.4	3.3	2.2
Michigan	1,491,699	1.5	0.9	10.7	8.3	5.9	6.0	2.0
Minnesota	705,021	0.6	1.9	9.9	7.5	6.2	9.3	2.2
Mississippi	531,874	#	#	16.8	12.9	7.1	4.5	1.3
Missouri	938,836	0.0	0.5	8.6	4.6	8.3	3.4	3.7
Montana	175,611	3.6	0.9	9.2	6.7	6.9	6.4	0.7
Nebraska	248,016	#	0.5	8.2	5.0	8.1	10.4	1.2
Nevada	231,088	2.4	5.4	9.6	4.0	5.9	4.8	2.8
New Hampshire	174,563	0.0	#	8.7	3.4	9.5	8.7	1.2
New Jersey	1,097,841	2.8	4.2	12.8	13.2	7.8	8.6	2.3
New Mexico	323,001	16.1	6.5	14.4	6.9	6.5	3.5	1.5
New York	2,593,562	4.6	6.4	14.9	7.3	7.7	6.1	2.4
North Carolina	1,090,802	0.5	0.7	10.6	4.0	8.0	7.8	4.3
North Dakota	115,635	1.2	#	8.6	4.9	6.0	2.7	1.2
Ohio	1,816,266	0.7	#	8.5	3.7	7.1	4.9	1.3
Oklahoma	579,583	1.6	1.0	9.0	6.3	8.1	8.7	1.6
Oregon	478,877	1.1	2.2	8.4	4.7	8.4	9.8	1.7
Pennsylvania	1,805,243	#	0.6	10.0	6.1	6.8	4.9	0.7
Rhode Island	124,230	0.9	4.9	9.5	2.8	7.1	4.6	0.5
South Carolina	630,309	0.0	#	13.1	14.1	7.9	9.7	1.9
South Dakota	139,525	0.5	0.7	11.9	9.4	6.3	6.2	0.5
Tennessee	840,505	0.0	#	12.7	10.1	6.4	3.6	2.0
Texas	3,342,778	5.2	5.7	12.0	7.7	6.4	7.1	2.6
Utah	454,114	0.7	0.8	9.5	7.2	4.0	10.3	1.0
Vermont	91,787	0.0	#	12.1	5.7	7.1	3.7	1.0
Virginia	958,091	#	1.1	9.9	5.5	8.5	8.3	1.6
Washington	913,048	2.0	3.7	10.3	7.4	5.7	6.9	1.3
West Virginia	316,190	0.0	0.0	9.8	7.7	7.9	4.5	1.0
Wisconsin	880,935	#	1.1	8.6	4.0	7.8	13.1	1.2
Wyoming	102,484	0.7	#	9.0	4.7	7.7	6.9	2.7

#Estimate is greater than zero and less than 0.5 percent.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire).

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Table 10.—Number of private school students and percentage of students participating in a particular program or service, by private school typology: 1993-94

Private school type	Total enrollment	Bilingual education	English as a second language	Remedial reading	Remedial mathematics	Programs for the handicapped	Programs for the gifted and talented	Extended day/ before or after day care programs
All private schools	4,970,548	0.8	0.6	6.4	4.2	3.0	4.9	9.2
Catholic	2,516,028	#	#	7.1	4.5	1.0	3.6	6.7
Parochial	1,386,668	#	#	9.1	5.4	0.9	2.3	8.7
Diocesan	791,605	#	#	5.0	3.7	1.0	4.6	5.3
Private order	337,756	–	#	3.5	2.4	1.3	6.1	1.7
Other religious	1,686,069	1.6	0.9	3.9	2.2	1.6	4.0	10.8
Conservative Christian	641,828	#	#	3.8	2.4	0.8	2.8	12.2
Affiliated	580,666	2.4	1.4	4.5	2.4	1.8	4.3	10.3
Unaffiliated	463,575	2.3	1.1	3.3	1.6	2.3	5.1	9.7
Non-sectarian	768,451	0.9	0.7	9.3	7.5	12.6	11.6	13.8
Regular	539,785	#	0.6	3.2	2.0	1.3	11.2	12.1
Special emphasis	141,929	3.2	0.8	6.4	4.8	4.7	18.1	26.0
Special education	86,738	0.6	0.8	52.6	45.6	95.8	3.4	4.6

–Too few sample cases for a reliable estimate.
#Estimate is greater than zero and less than 0.5 percent.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire).

Table 11 --Number of public schools and students receiving publicly funded Chapter 1 services*, and free or reduced-price lunch, by state: 1993-94

State	Chapter 1 services				Free or reduced-price lunch			
	Schools		Students		Schools		Students	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
50 States and D C	49,700	61 6	5,847,768	14 0	76,143	94.3	15,145,465	36.4
Alabama	905	71 1	130,473	17 5	1,270	99.7	338,989	45.4
Alaska	214	44.7	10,436	8.2	348	72.8	28,670	22.6
Arizona	546	51.7	94,129	13.7	975	92.3	255,404	37.3
Arkansas	910	84 0	87,998	19 1	1,084	100.0	188,084	40.9
California	3,788	51 8	1,186,800	24.7	6,703	91.6	1,924,294	40.1
Colorado	646	48 6	38,186	6.2	1,178	88.7	204,694	33.2
Connecticut	602	62 4	36,246	7 7	886	92.0	88,189	18.7
Delaware	111	65.7	9,900	9.2	169	100.0	30,832	28.6
District of Columbia	91	57 2	19,268	25.4	153	95.7	46,834	61.7
Florida	1,087	46 3	219,759	11.6	2,274	96.9	768,652	40.7
Georgia	999	58 0	159,900	13.4	1,690	98.1	482,394	40.4
Hawaii	100	42 7	14,731	8 5	232	99.0	58,996	34.1
Idaho	433	75 7	20,979	9 6	559	97 6	76,825	35.2
Illinois	2,544	65 5	203,787	11.7	3,533	91.0	591,429	33.8
Indiana	1,136	60 8	75,339	7 7	1,781	95.3	288,730	29.7
Iowa	1,007	66 4	43,408	9 0	1,501	98.9	169,730	35.0
Kansas	796	54 9	35,875	8 3	1,431	98.7	151,337	35.0
Kentucky	854	64 4	100,890	14 6	1,305	98.3	319,376	46.1
Louisiana	778	53 8	118,088	14 9	1,394	96.4	436,147	55.1
Maine	530	73 5	25,180	12 1	655	90 8	70,937	34.1
Maryland	393	33 1	66,613	8 8	1,180	99 6	195,157	25.9
Massachusetts	1,140	67 5	82,001	10 6	1,681	99 6	179,928	23.2
Michigan	2,106	66 7	207,079	13 9	2,978	94 3	440,775	29.5
Minnesota	985	66 0	64,586	9 2	1,473	98 7	225,210	31 9
Mississippi	790	82 6	143,017	26 9	898	93 8	309,798	58.2
Missouri	1,164	55 9	100,264	10 7	2,038	97 9	300,388	32 0
Montana	621	69 7	21,323	12 1	756	84 9	57,667	32 8
Nebraska	651	50 3	20,256	8 2	962	74 2	84,083	33 9
Nevada	139	38 1	11,667	5 0	313	85 9	56,901	24 6
New Hampshire	314	70 5	15,550	8 9	426	95 7	32,616	18 7
New Jersey	1,510	68 8	149,904	13 7	2,020	92 0	294,191	26 8
New Mexico	472	71 2	50,882	15 8	618	93 3	151,105	46 8
New York	3,092	79 2	543,373	21 0	3,626	92 9	1,112,719	42 9
North Carolina	1,247	64 7	128,272	11 8	1,910	99 1	375,702	34 4
North Dakota	424	72 9	11,778	10 2	515	88 6	41,540	35 9
Ohio	2,366	65 1	165,827	9 1	3,378	92 9	473,352	26 1
Oklahoma	1,297	73 5	65,481	11 3	1,741	98 7	240,563	41 5
Oregon	846	71 4	45,497	9 5	1,080	91 2	135,990	28 4
Pennsylvania	2,329	74 5	235,017	13 0	2,956	94 5	608,387	33 7
Rhode Island	165	56 0	9,573	7 7	272	92 2	36,539	29 4
South Carolina	526	48 6	67,527	10 7	1,026	94 9	265,100	42 1
South Dakota	434	65 6	17,578	12 6	635	96 0	53,762	38 5
Tennessee	874	57 4	114,103	13 6	1,500	98 6	324,332	38 6
Texas	3,233	54 9	517,440	15 5	5,803	98 5	1,432,619	42 9
Utah	332	49 3	43,359	9 5	652	96 7	162,077	35 7
Vermont	258	81 1	8,957	9 8	266	83 6	25,834	28 1
Virginia	921	54 3	77,916	8 1	1,569	92 4	272,214	28 4
Washington	1,003	55 5	84,194	9 2	1,602	88 7	292,197	32 0
West Virginia	523	58 2	36,028	11 4	848	94 4	142,939	45 2
Wisconsin	1,291	64 1	104,677	11 9	1,953	97 0	269,129	30 6
Wyoming	176	42 9	6,656	6 5	344	83 8	32,105	31 3

*Chapter 1 is a federally-funded program which provides educational services, such as remedial reading or remedial math, to children who live in areas with high concentrations of low-income families

NOTE Details may not add to totals due to rounding

SOURCE U S Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire)

Table 12.–Number and percent of private schools and students receiving publicly funded Chapter 1 services*, and free or reduced-price lunch, by private school typology: 1993-94

Private school type	Chapter 1 services				Free or reduced-price lunch			
	Schools		Students		Schools		Students	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All private schools	5,920	22.7	161,533	3.2	5,846	22.4	542,289	10.9
Catholic	4,438	53.1	127,472	5.1	3,604	43.2	304,706	12.1
Parochial	3,050	59.7	92,163	6.6	2,340	45.8	207,973	15.0
Diocesan	1,223	50.2	29,425	3.7	1,116	45.8	79,427	10.0
Private order	164	20.4	5,884	1.7	149	18.5	17,306	5.1
Other religious	960	7.9	15,058	0.9	1,559	12.8	188,065	11.0
Conservative Christian	213	4.6	2,715	0.4	355	7.6	25,833	4.0
Affiliated	443	12.9	6,959	1.2	595	17.3	77,950	13.4
Unaffiliated	304	7.5	5,384	1.2	609	14.9	82,281	17.7
Non-sectarian	522	9.4	19,002	2.5	683	12.3	51,519	6.7
Regular	125	5.0	3,832	0.7	154	6.2	16,843	3.1
Special emphasis	246	13.7	4,417	3.1	242	13.5	8,745	6.2
Special education	151	11.7	10,754	12.4	287	22.3	25,930	29.9

*Chapter 1 is a federally-funded program which provides educational services, such as remedial reading or remedial math, to children who live in areas with high concentrations of low-income families.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire)

Table 13.–Number of public high schools with 12th grade students, graduation rate and college application rate of 1992-93 seniors, by state: 1993-94

State	Number of schools with 12th grade students	Average graduation rate of 1992-93 seniors[1]	Average college application rate of of 1992-93 seniors[2]
50 States and D.C.	17,505	93	57
Alabama	411	94	49
Alaska	255	86	43
Arizona	168	91	58
Arkansas	323	94	52
California	1,458	91	59
Colorado	231	89	53
Connecticut	187	96	65
Delaware	47	95	59
District of Columbia	18	86	60
Florida	479	90	52
Georgia	325	96	52
Hawaii	36	93	60
Idaho	152	95	54
Illinois	694	90	59
Indiana	408	86	51
Iowa	387	96	64
Kansas	326	95	65
Kentucky	265	96	51
Louisiana	359	93	51
Maine	155	96	53
Maryland	182	95	60
Massachusetts	298	96	67
Michigan	617	96	64
Minnesota	449	94	61
Mississippi	319	92	55
Missouri	605	96	60
Montana	163	96	59
Nebraska	359	94	69
Nevada	78	75	35
New Hampshire	83	96	64
New Jersey	340	96	67
New Mexico	123	94	49
New York	828	94	71
North Carolina	341	96	59
North Dakota	204	95	67
Ohio	844	91	48
Oklahoma	442	96	49
Oregon	249	91	49
Pennsylvania	635	97	57
Rhode Island	39	99	65
South Carolina	223	90	52
South Dakota	178	91	59
Tennessee	334	95	47
Texas	1,244	93	60
Utah	120	91	57
Vermont	54	95	62
Virginia	335	87	57
Washington	430	84	43
West Virginia	154	96	52
Wisconsin	464	92	64
Wyoming	85	95	55

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

[1]Graduation rate is calculated by dividing the number of graduates in 1992-93 by the number of twelfth graders in 1992-93 for each school.

[2]Application rate is the percent of twelfth graders in 1992-93 who applied to two-year or four-year colleges.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire).

Table 14.—Number of private high schools with 12th grade students, graduation rate and college application rate of 1992-93 seniors, by private school typology: 1993-94

Private school type	Number of schools with 12th grade students	Average graduation rate of 1992-93 seniors[1]	Average college application rate of 1992-93 seniors[2]
All private schools	7,517	98	88
Catholic	1,363	99	91
Parochial	237	99	90
Diocesan	551	99	88
Private order	575	99	95
Other religious	4,482	98	82
Conservative Christian	2,644	98	78
Affiliated	801	98	88
Unaffiliated	1,037	99	77
Non-sectarian	1,671	96	84
Regular	908	98	90
Special emphasis	438	92	82
Special education	325	81	40

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

[1]Graduation rate is calculated by dividing the number of graduates in 1992-93 by the number of twelfth graders in 1992-93 for each school.

[2]Application rate is the percent of twelfth graders in 1992-93 who applied to two-year or four-year colleges.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire).

Table 15.--Percentage distribution of public school principals, by highest degree earned, and by state: 1993-94

State	No degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Education specialist degree	Doctorate/ 1st prof. degree
50 States and D.C.	0.0	0.0	1.4	63.4	25.8	9.3
Alabama	0.0	0.0	–	42.7	46.1	9.6
Alaska	0.0	0.0	7.4	69.1	13.2	10.3
Arizona	0.0	0.0	–	66.5	12.0	18.6
Arkansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.4	23.8	3.9
California	0.0	0.0	4.2	68.2	15.9	11.6
Colorado	0.0	0.0	–	62.3	22.9	14.4
Connecticut	0.0	0.0	–	16.6	64.5	18.7
Delaware	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.9	12.2	13.9
District of Columbia	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.2	–	22.0
Florida	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.9	18.1	11.0
Georgia	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	68.5	17.8
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	15.8	50.9	26.9	6.4
Idaho	0.0	0.0	–	67.1	26.1	4.9
Illinois	0.0	0.0	–	68.1	22.5	9.2
Indiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.9	36.3	8.8
Iowa	0.0	0.0	–	75.4	14.8	9.2
Kansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.2	19.2	10.6
Kentucky	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.3	52.4	7.3
Louisiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.3	27.6	6.1
Maine	0.0	0.0	7.7	68.6	20.1	3.6
Maryland	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.3	12.4	9.3
Massachusetts	0.0	0.0	–	66.6	17.5	14.3
Michigan	0.0	0.0	#	61.9	25.9	11.9
Minnesota	0.0	0.0	2.5	19.8	69.0	8.8
Mississippi	0.0	0.0	–	58.2	34.5	6.8
Missouri	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.0	34.8	12.1
Montana	–	0.0	3.9	86.7	6.6	2.5
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	–	59.1	30.1	9.1
Nevada	0.0	0.0	–	69.8	14.5	13.9
New Hampshire	0.0	0.0	–	69.3	16.2	12.1
New Jersey	0.0	0.0	–	72.9	16.5	10.2
New Mexico	0.0	0.0	–	73.7	21.1	4.4
New York	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.8	47.4	11.8
North Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.0	42.3	11.7
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	32.2	59.1	5.6	3.1
Ohio	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.8	13.4	5.8
Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	–	71.6	23.9	3.7
Oregon	0.0	0.0	–	61.5	30.3	8.2
Pennsylvania	0.0	0.0	–	63.7	27.5	8.6
Rhode Island	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.1	15.1	11.8
South Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.9	34.3	11.7
South Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.2	15.7	2.1
Tennessee	0.0	0.0	–	67.2	22.4	8.3
Texas	0.0	0.0	1.0	75.6	18.2	5.2
Utah	0.0	0.0	–	55.4	32.7	8.8
Vermont	0.0	0.0	10.5	63.5	17.5	8.5
Virginia	–	0.0	0.0	76.7	15.2	7.9
Washington	0.0	0.0	–	75.7	14.5	7.1
West Virginia	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.0	14.0	2.0
Wisconsin	0.0	0.0	–	68.1	19.9	10.0
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	–	68.8	21.9	6.8

--Too few sample cases for a reliable estimate.
Estimate is greater than zero and less than 0.5 percent.
NOTE: Details may not add to 100 percent due to rounding or missing values in cells with too few cases.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Principal Questionnaire).

Table 16.--Percentage distribution of private school principals, by highest degree earned, and by private school typology: 1993-94

Private school type	No degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Education specialist degree	Doctorate/ 1st prof. degree
All private principals	6.7	1.7	25.9	51.6	8.2	5.9
Catholic	--	0.0	11.8	73.4	11.1	3.4
Parochial	--	0.0	14.3	72.5	10.7	2.1
Diocesan	0.0	0.0	8.5	77.5	11.0	3.1
Private order	0.0	0.0	5.8	67.0	14.0	13.2
Other religious	12.2	3.1	35.3	38.8	4.9	5.7
Conservative Christian	9.1	3.2	36.8	42.4	4.1	4.4
Affiliated	4.5	0.8	35.0	44.7	5.9	9.0
Unaffiliated	24.2	5.2	33.5	28.0	5.1	4.1
Non-sectarian	5.2	1.5	27.9	44.6	10.6	10.2
Regular	8.6	--	30.0	46.1	5.6	9.5
Special emphasis	4.0	--	35.7	30.4	16.3	9.2
Special education	--	0.0	12.7	62.0	12.4	12.8

--Too few sample cases for a reliable estimate.

NOTE: Details may not add to 100 percent due to rounding or missing values in cells with too few cases.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Principal Questionnaire).

Table 17.--Percentage of public school principals with experience in teaching, administrative, or outside positions before becoming principals, by job, and by state: 1993-94

State	As a teacher	As a department head	As a curriculum specialist or coordinator	As a assistant principal or program director	As a guidance counselor	As a library media specialist/ librarian	As an athletic coach
50 States and D C	98 8	19.6	17.4	54.1	7.6	1.4	26.6
Alabama	99.8	10.7	11.0	64.8	4.9	0.9	31.4
Alaska	99.8	16.5	13.9	31.2	5.2	2.6	23.6
Arizona	99.7	20.5	19.2	62.4	7.8	1.8	32.5
Arkansas	99.3	9.5	7.8	29.6	4.2	0.8	23.6
California	98.1	22.1	33.1	76.3	9.5	1.2	23.9
Colorado	100.0	28.5	20.5	56.4	7.5	6.0	32.5
Connecticut	98.6	16.4	19.1	61.8	10.5	0.0	17.1
Delaware	98.6	28.0	14.3	72.0	13.4	0.0	19.8
District of Columbia	100.0	44.5	41.4	94.5	12.5	0.0	9.6
Florida	99.1	42.0	36.6	76.8	13.2	1.0	12.2
Georgia	99.7	21.9	16.7	69.2	2.4	0.0	25.9
Hawaii	97.7	64.7	30.0	92.4	15.0	1.8	15.2
Idaho	99.2	15.5	5.9	39.4	7.9	1.7	29.2
Illinois	99.1	20.1	12.3	50.5	8.6	2.2	32.0
Indiana	100.0	17.8	9.4	52.9	5.2	#	37.8
Iowa	99.5	15.7	11.5	19.5	3.5	0.0	38.8
Kansas	97.1	14.4	10.6	30.5	7.6	0.7	32.0
Kentucky	100.0	14.1	10.1	38.6	13.3	1.0	38.5
Louisiana	98.9	25.3	15.0	54.8	5.6	1.5	25.6
Maine	98.7	14.1	10.9	45.2	5.2	2.0	35.1
Maryland	99.9	30.2	31.6	75.6	5.8	0.0	14.7
Massachusetts	100.0	14.9	12.1	61.5	4.7	2.6	17.9
Michigan	99.8	20.1	14.5	42.4	4.5	2.9	25.5
Minnesota	99.2	18.8	13.3	34.6	7.5	1.0	32.7
Mississippi	99.4	17.3	12.5	48.1	4.2	0.5	24.8
Missouri	99.5	10.4	8.4	34.0	8.4	0.6	28.5
Montana	99.5	19.2	3.3	24.8	9.7	4.1	37.6
Nebraska	97.0	18.7	7.9	20.3	15.9	3.2	39.1
Nevada	97.8	24.4	23.5	69.1	12.7	0.0	32.6
New Hampshire	99.6	19.5	12.3	56.3	6.8	0.0	33.3
New Jersey	99.5	15.1	23.1	62.0	7.7	#	21.6
New Mexico	99.5	23.3	15.2	45.3	8.2	1.4	24.9
New York	97.3	22.4	31.2	87.0	2.6	3.3	15.8
North Carolina	97.3	27.3	16.1	70.1	5.9	0.0	27.1
North Dakota	97.0	10.2	9.3	15.3	4.1	1.7	29.8
Ohio	100.0	18.4	15.0	50.1	11.7	#	34.5
Oklahoma	95.2	14.1	5.4	29.4	13.4	4.1	31.5
Oregon	99.8	24.8	16.3	61.1	15.6	0.9	37.1
Pennsylvania	98.8	14.7	14.8	45.6	4.5	0.7	24.6
Rhode Island	100.0	11.4	12.8	42.6	5.8	0.0	11.2
South Carolina	99.3	19.8	20.0	64.2	3.6	0.9	26.5
South Dakota	98.9	10.6	2.4	10.4	6.5	0.6	36.2
Tennessee	97.9	10.9	8.1	42.3	4.4	1.1	26.6
Texas	97.6	20.2	15.5	66.5	9.4	1.8	24.0
Utah	99.2	22.4	21.7	45.4	4.7	1.4	14.7
Vermont	100.0	14.7	8.3	39.7	5.6	1.5	26.7
Virginia	97.9	18.0	18.9	71.2	5.4	0.0	17.6
Washington	99.9	19.9	17.7	58.8	10.4	2.6	26.9
West Virginia	97.4	6.8	6.3	31.6	2.7	0.7	16.4
Wisconsin	98.9	17.9	15.6	43.7	8.7	0.0	31.5
Wyoming	99.5	24.5	14.0	37.6	6.6	0.8	37.9

Estimate is greater than zero and less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Principal Questionnaire).

Table 18.--Percentage of private school principals with experience in teaching, administrative, or outside positions before becoming principals, by job, and by private school typology: 1993-94

Private school type	As a teacher	As a department head	As a curriculum specialist or coordinator	As an assistant principal or program director	As a guidance counselor	As a library media specialist/ librarian	As an athletic coach
All private principals	87.8	18.7	13.2	29.0	6.3	1.2	15.6
Catholic	98.5	23.5	14.7	36.0	5.5	1.3	13.0
Parochial	98.3	18.6	14.4	31.6	5.0	1.8	8.8
Diocesan	99.3	27.4	13.2	40.5	4.4	0.5	19.2
Private order	96.8	44.2	21.3	50.6	11.9	0.7	21.6
Other religious	80.7	14.5	8.9	23.4	6.8	1.2	18.1
Conservative Christian	82.9	18.8	11.3	25.0	7.9	0.6	21.4
Affiliated	88.0	15.0	10.4	23.4	6.0	0.9	16.7
Unaffiliated	70.4	8.0	4.2	21.2	6.0	2.4	15.1
Non-sectarian	86.3	20.2	20.1	30.1	6.6	0.9	14.1
Regular	84.7	25.8	15.0	31.0	6.4	1.2	21.7
Special emphasis	79.8	11.1	17.0	22.7	10.2	1.0	9.3
Special education	98.9	22.2	34.5	39.2	2.2	#	6.0

Estimate is greater than zero and less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Questionnaire).

Table 19.--Percent of public school principals and average annual salary, by length of work year, and by state: 1993-94

State	Total	Months					
		Ten or fewer		Eleven		Twelve	
		Percent	Salary	Percent	Salary	Percent	Salary
50 States and D C	$54,858	23 1	$50,103	30 7	$53,117	46 2	$58,399
Alabama	45,554	17 7	37,914	14 0	45,183	68 3	47,610
Alaska	65,982	82 3	64,334	13 0	74,777	4 8	70,503
Arizona	54,092	19 7	49,160	22 8	53,178	57 5	56,141
Arkansas	41,797	--	--	37 9	41,574	61 1	42,048
California	62,499	17 7	59,845	40 5	61,146	41 9	64,926
Colorado	52,585	49 0	49,530	35 8	55,707	15 2	55,069
Connecticut	76,803	10 0	70,612	23 0	75,674	67 0	78,115
Delaware	63,921	--	--	--	--	96 8	64,535
District of Columbia	66,616	+	+	+	+	100 0	66,616
Florida	57,684	--	--	9 9	53,027	90 0	58,187
Georgia	54,763	7 2	54,717	41 6	52,188	51 2	56,877
Hawaii	53,425	93 0	53,579	--	--	3 3	46,848
Idaho	45,293	72 4	44,230	19 6	48,423	8 0	47,232
Illinois	56,099	26 8	48,839	26 8	52,491	46 4	62,363
Indiana	54,325	31 8	51,102	49 9	54,448	18 4	59,556
Iowa	48,524	27 8	43,749	49 8	48,191	22 4	55,179
Kansas	49,932	33 6	46,723	60 1	51,156	6 4	55,299
Kentucky	52,279	7 7	56,363	28 2	47,964	64 1	53,690
Louisiana	43,237	40 3	41,932	20 5	45,299	39 2	43,496
Maine	46,769	26 5	42,890	20 2	48,353	53 2	48,100
Maryland	64,258	--	--	+	+	97 2	64,780
Massachusetts	56,960	21 4	54,052	29 1	56,634	49 5	58,412
Michigan	62,516	36 7	60,868	34 4	62,091	28 9	65,112
Minnesota	55,500	32 4	50,014	43 3	54,660	24 3	64,321
Mississippi	40,930	13 3	37,213	38 3	39,550	48 4	43,043
Missouri	47,529	27 3	39,600	42 0	50,929	30 7	49,942
Montana	42,382	53 0	41,237	24 5	44,071	22 5	43,234
Nebraska	45,569	51 6	40,299	32 0	46,648	16 4	60,064
Nevada	60,677	14 7	54,961	65 0	61,190	20 3	63,186
New Hampshire	51,193	12 2	44,771	13 5	51,149	74 2	52,260
New Jersey	75,863	12 0	75,205	7 6	78,975	80 4	75,666
New Mexico	42,068	63 8	40,554	27 0	43,841	9 2	47,380
New York	69,938	24 5	66,691	20 5	70,386	55 0	71,216
North Carolina	50,548	--	--	--	--	99 0	50,696
North Dakota	36,095	69 4	32,802	18 6	44,424	12 0	42,215
Ohio	53,409	39 1	52,122	37 4	51,631	23 5	58,393
Oklahoma	41,599	34 4	39,620	33 7	41,486	31 9	43,854
Oregon	51,798	19 5	46,358	51 1	52,115	29 4	54,850
Pennsylvania	60,995	13 5	58,111	4 3	60,026	82 2	61,518
Rhode Island	56,608	30 7	55,826	17 8	55,170	51 4	57,575
South Carolina	50,805	2 8	42,308	22 0	46,692	75 2	52,319
South Dakota	37,063	70 9	35,522	18 0	40,970	11 1	40,547
Tennessee	44,774	13 0	36,294	46 8	44,403	40 2	47,953
Texas	49,205	10 6	47,506	52 0	48,503	37 4	50,664
Utah	47,920	16 2	42,344	49 4	49,218	34 4	48,686
Vermont	49,234	21 4	39,406	10 8	45,800	67 8	52,887
Virginia	54,801	+	+	--	--	98 4	55,079
Washington	60,782	18 8	54,076	36 6	61,547	44 6	62,987
West Virginia	44,091	25 0	40,318	54 6	43,925	20 4	49,168
Wisconsin	54,956	32 5	53,527	24 9	54,204	42 6	56,483
Wyoming	47,649	57 2	46,467	25 3	48,780	17 5	49,880

-- Too few sample cases for a reliable estimate.
+ Not applicable, there were no principals with that length of contract.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Principal Questionnaire).

Table 20.--Percent of private school principals and average annual salary, by length of work year, and by private school typology: 1993-94

Private school type	Total	Months					
		Ten or fewer		Eleven		Twelve	
		Percent	Salary	Percent	Salary	Percent	Salary
All private principals	$29,714	20.8	$20,347	13.8	$31,661	65.3	$32,288
Catholic	28,196	17.8	22,331	27.7	28,764	54.5	29,821
Parochial	26,381	19.6	21,704	28.9	28,240	51.5	27,122
Diocesan	29,747	16.3	24,215	27.9	29,717	55.8	31,379
Private order	35,294	10.3	21,015	20.0	29,636	69.7	39,022
Other religious	25,161	27.5	16,894	7.3	34,867	65.2	27,559
Conservative Christian	21,727	24.8	17,458	8.4	33,013	66.8	21,896
Affiliated	33,282	25.5	23,952	9.4	40,997	65.1	35,823
Unaffiliated	21,664	33.2	10,849	3.7	24,988	63.1	27,152
Non-sectarian	41,787	11.4	33,273	6.0	44,142	82.6	42,789
Regular	45,223	13.6	39,937	5.1	60,761	81.2	45,127
Special emphasis	34,907	14.1	24,359	7.6	27,644	78.3	37,516
Special education	44,881	3.0	33,743	5.6	46,082	91.4	45,173

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Principal Questionnaire).

Table 21.--Percentage distribution of public school teachers, by highest degree earned, and by state: 1993-94

State	No degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Education specialist degree	Doctorate/ 1st prof. degree
50 States and D.C.	0.6	#	52.0	42.0	4.6	0.7
Alabama	#	#	38.5	52.6	7.8	0.7
Alaska	1.1	–	59.0	35.3	4.2	#
Arizona	#	#	51.4	43.3	4.0	0.7
Arkansas	–	0.0	64.9	32.5	1.8	0.5
California	0.7	#	58.6	32.6	6.8	1.0
Colorado	0.6	0.5	46.5	49.4	2.5	0.5
Connecticut	0.6	#	19.6	62.4	15.7	1.4
Delaware	–	0.0	46.0	48.3	5.1	–
District of Columbia	0.0	0.0	41.2	54.4	2.4	2.0
Florida	0.9	#	57.2	37.0	3.3	1.4
Georgia	#	#	48.9	42.5	7.7	#
Hawaii	1.8	–	47.8	21.7	27.5	1.0
Idaho	0.7	–	74.4	21.7	2.6	0.6
Illinois	#	#	49.7	46.1	3.4	0.5
Indiana	0.6	–	21.4	72.9	4.9	–
Iowa	0.0	0.0	67.3	31.3	1.2	#
Kansas	–	0.0	53.5	42.8	2.3	1.1
Kentucky	–	#	23.4	56.8	18.7	0.8
Louisiana	0.7	–	60.5	31.2	6.9	0.5
Maine	1.0	#	68.4	28.4	1.6	#
Maryland	#	0.0	43.3	49.6	6.2	0.6
Massachusetts	1.3	#	38.8	54.8	3.9	0.9
Michigan	0.0	0.0	46.6	48.1	4.7	0.6
Minnesota	#	–	63.4	33.6	2.6	#
Mississippi	0.9	0.5	56.3	37.5	4.3	#
Missouri	0.5	0.0	54.3	42.4	2.2	0.6
Montana	#	0.0	71.3	26.0	1.8	0.5
Nebraska	–	0.0	61.5	36.0	1.9	#
Nevada	#	0.0	50.5	42.8	5.7	0.6
New Hampshire	–	#	60.2	35.9	2.6	0.7
New Jersey	#	–	56.2	37.4	4.8	1.0
New Mexico	#	–	53.2	43.6	2.2	#
New York	#	–	25.0	68.1	5.3	1.5
North Carolina	1.0	#	61.8	35.0	1.2	0.5
North Dakota	0.5	#	79.3	18.0	1.6	–
Ohio	1.0	#	53.2	41.8	3.1	#
Oklahoma	–	0.0	56.9	39.5	3.2	#
Oregon	0.6	–	51.5	43.1	4.0	0.8
Pennsylvania	0.5	0.0	46.7	45.6	6.9	#
Rhode Island	0.0	0.0	40.1	53.3	5.7	1.0
South Carolina	1.1	#	48.8	43.4	5.6	0.7
South Dakota	–	0.0	75.1	23.2	1.5	–
Tennessee	0.9	0.0	51.2	42.0	4.8	1.2
Texas	0.6	#	69.7	26.8	1.8	0.9
Utah	1.2	#	70.6	23.5	4.2	#
Vermont	–	0.0	49.4	47.5	2.1	–
Virginia	1.3	–	64.4	31.3	2.4	0.5
Washington	1.6	0.0	56.3	37.5	3.6	1.0
West Virginia	0.5	#	41.7	53.1	4.3	–
Wisconsin	–	0.0	59.3	38.1	1.7	0.6
Wyoming	#	0.0	71.3	26.5	1.4	#

--Too few sample cases for a reliable estimate.
Estimate is greater than zero and less than 0.5 percent.
NOTE: Details may not add to 100 percent due to rounding or missing values in cells with too few cases. Some public school teaching positions, such as woodworking and auto mechanics, may not require a bachelor's degree in all states.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Questionnaire).

Table 22.--Percentage distribution of private school teachers, by highest degree earned, and by private school typology: 1993-94

Private school type	No degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Education specialist degree	Doctorate/ 1st prof. degree
All private teachers	5.2	1.5	59.0	29.8	2.9	1.7
Catholic	1.9	1.1	63.6	29.7	2.7	1.0
Parochial	2.2	1.4	70.6	23.2	2.1	0.5
Diocesan	1.8	1.0	62.1	31.1	3.0	0.9
Private order	1.2	–	45.0	46.8	3.9	2.8
Other religious	9.8	2.3	57.8	25.8	2.4	1.9
Conservative Christian	10.5	3.4	66.3	17.8	1.7	#
Affiliated	6.2	0.9	55.0	32.5	2.7	2.8
Unaffiliated	13.9	2.8	50.8	27.1	2.9	2.5
Non-sectarian	3.3	0.9	52.9	36.4	4.0	2.4
Regular	2.5	#	52.2	39.1	3.0	2.9
Special emphasis	6.7	3.7	54.5	25.7	7.5	1.9
Special education	3.0	–	53.7	37.9	4.2	1.2

-- Too few sample cases for a reliable estimate.
Estimate is greater than zero and less than 0.5 percent.
NOTE: Details may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Questionnaire).

Table 23.--Percentage distribution of public school teachers, by years of full-time teaching experience, and by state: 1993-94

State	Years of full-time teaching experience			
	Less than 3	3 to 9	10 to 20	Over 20
50 States and D.C.	9.6	26.4	34.8	29.5
Alabama	11.6	22.0	42.8	23.6
Alaska	7.8	29.7	44.2	18.5
Arizona	13.6	30.0	37.8	18.6
Arkansas	9.4	29.1	38.1	23.4
California	10.5	28.4	31.4	29.7
Colorado	9.9	27.2	36.5	26.5
Connecticut	6.3	20.8	35.9	37.0
Delaware	8.6	27.8	32.7	30.9
District of Columbia	11.8	16.7	28.4	43.1
Florida	9.2	31.0	36.3	23.5
Georgia	12.8	30.4	35.0	21.7
Hawaii	14.7	29.5	19.8	36.0
Idaho	10.4	34.1	34.0	21.5
Illinois	9.1	26.1	28.8	36.0
Indiana	5.6	25.0	36.4	33.0
Iowa	8.5	24.3	31.8	35.4
Kansas	10.9	29.7	34.0	25.4
Kentucky	9.2	27.9	32.2	30.6
Louisiana	10.2	31.9	34.6	23.3
Maine	5.6	27.6	38.0	28.9
Maryland	12.9	23.5	31.1	32.5
Massachusetts	7.3	16.9	34.1	41.7
Michigan	5.3	23.2	28.2	43.3
Minnesota	9.9	23.3	30.3	36.5
Mississippi	10.3	25.4	40.1	24.2
Missouri	9.4	27.9	38.7	24.0
Montana	9.9	26.8	39.6	23.7
Nebraska	7.2	25.0	40.5	27.3
Nevada	12.0	34.0	34.1	19.9
New Hampshire	7.2	28.5	37.7	26.6
New Jersey	6.8	21.7	33.7	37.9
New Mexico	12.6	32.3	35.2	19.8
New York	10.5	25.0	29.8	34.7
North Carolina	9.3	27.1	38.4	25.2
North Dakota	8.5	27.1	40.3	24.1
Ohio	6.9	23.2	38.0	31.9
Oklahoma	10.6	27.4	40.1	22.0
Oregon	5.8	25.4	40.1	28.7
Pennsylvania	6.8	17.7	34.3	41.2
Rhode Island	5.6	24.6	28.4	41.5
South Carolina	11.2	24.5	42.8	21.5
South Dakota	8.1	29.0	38.0	24.9
Tennessee	13.0	22.7	35.1	29.2
Texas	12.4	31.4	36.2	20.0
Utah	11.2	31.9	37.7	19.2
Vermont	8.3	25.0	37.4	29.3
Virginia	10.3	26.4	38.1	25.2
Washington	9.8	30.6	32.7	26.8
West Virginia	3.1	20.3	44.6	31.9
Wisconsin	8.1	26.1	27.6	38.1
Wyoming	7.4	21.9	43.7	26.9

NOTE. Details may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools nd Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Questionnaire).

Table 24.--Percentage distribution of private school teachers, by years of full-time teaching experience, and by private school typology: 1993-94

Private school type	Years of full-time teaching experience			
	Less than 3	3 to 9	10 to 20	Over 20
All private teachers	20.2	39.1	27.9	12.8
Catholic	17.4	37.9	28.1	16.6
Parochial	17.8	40.0	27.7	14.5
Diocesan	16.3	38.0	26.7	19.0
Private order	18.3	31.7	31.7	18.4
Other religious	23.9	40.0	26.8	9.3
Conservative Christian	33.9	38.5	23.4	4.3
Affiliated	18.9	37.9	29.6	13.5
Unaffiliated	18.0	44.1	27.6	10.3
Non-sectarian	19.7	39.7	29.1	11.5
Regular	17.0	36.9	32.2	13.9
Special emphasis	27.8	36.3	25.4	10.5
Special education	21.5	53.1	21.6	3.8

NOTE: Details may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Questionnaire).

Table 25.--Average total earned income, base salary, and salary supplements for full-time public school teachers, by state: 1993-94

State	Total earned income	Base salary	Number of teachers with supplemental contracts for school year	School year supplementary salary	Number of teachers with school supplemental contracts during summer	School supplementary salary during summer
50 States and D.C.	$35,228	$34,149	815,827	$2,075	401,516	$2,070
Alabama	28,062	27,334	6,632	3,204	4,947	1,979
Alaska	46,903	45,754	3,067	1,912	829	3,215
Arizona	32,380	31,440	12,403	1,808	6,787	1,455
Arkansas	27,016	26,290	5,712	2,602	3,970	1,500
California	40,898	39,649	66,951	2,087	43,036	2,455
Colorado	33,118	32,310	11,843	1,625	3,784	1,682
Connecticut	48,905	48,142	8,736	1,895	4,771	1,565
Delaware	38,671	37,329	2,244	2,703	1,246	2,207
District of Columbia	43,108	42,022	1,533	1,153	1,379	2,750
Florida	32,389	30,892	33,058	2,253	30,594	2,542
Georgia	29,705	29,035	17,232	1,848	8,382	1,838
Hawaii	35,920	35,059	2,314	1,483	2,209	2,369
Idaho	27,420	26,233	3,784	2,431	1,663	2,138
Illinois	37,814	36,347	44,530	2,311	20,006	2,284
Indiana	36,695	35,356	20,619	1,915	12,067	2,486
Iowa	28,351	27,196	12,559	2,136	6,083	1,390
Kansas	30,501	28,861	13,929	2,514	4,868	1,621
Kentucky	31,519	30,399	15,573	1,955	6,784	1,798
Louisiana	24,923	24,422	9,725	1,520	5,141	1,670
Maine	30,649	29,950	4,784	1,544	1,670	1,139
Maryland	39,350	38,431	13,023	1,510	7,624	2,001
Massachusetts	38,340	37,510	13,829	1,822	7,204	2,128
Michigan	44,055	43,018	26,472	2,241	8,364	2,259
Minnesota	35,999	34,682	15,138	2,276	7,074	2,130
Mississippi	24,990	24,485	4,156	1,965	3,578	1,746
Missouri	29,216	27,913	24,514	2,035	12,452	1,864
Montana	27,591	26,452	4,715	1,981	1,448	2,299
Nebraska	26,859	25,582	8,910	2,001	2,329	1,716
Nevada	34,515	33,692	3,901	1,674	1,608	1,945
New Hampshire	34,159	33,485	3,119	1,567	1,529	1,437
New Jersey	46,735	45,370	28,759	2,609	15,022	1,966
New Mexico	27,513	26,737	6,218	1,526	2,495	1,843
New York	47,016	45,487	58,346	2,727	34,524	2,701
North Carolina	28,005	27,276	20,675	1,452	11,249	1,610
North Dakota	24,757	23,491	3,057	2,019	1,229	1,825
Ohio	34,814	33,754	43,279	1,935	11,133	2,035
Oklahoma	27,646	26,371	16,717	2,259	5,921	2,091
Oregon	34,893	33,953	7,812	2,161	1,960	1,704
Pennsylvania	41,844	41,065	36,314	1,791	9,495	1,622
Rhode Island	40,789	40,212	1,852	1,684	763	1,911
South Carolina	29,112	28,614	8,153	1,376	3,905	1,845
South Dakota	24,430	23,405	4,187	1,829	1,302	1,427
Tennessee	29,134	28,171	10,631	2,360	8,859	2,058
Texas	29,176	28,330	70,703	1,799	32,642	1,681
Utah	28,907	27,654	8,303	1,998	2,806	2,063
Vermont	34,016	33,326	1,562	1,778	1,073	1,288
Virginia	31,880	31,000	17,396	1,614	13,935	1,798
Washington	37,152	35,299	23,676	2,880	5,218	2,183
West Virginia	30,366	29,872	4,967	1,316	1,836	1,552
Wisconsin	36,448	35,231	25,153	1,901	11,635	1,714
Wyoming	30,005	28,706	3,062	2,203	1,084	1,651

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Questionnaire).

Table 26.--Average total earned income, base salary, and salary supplements for full-time private school teachers, by private school typology: 1993-94

Private school type	Total earned income	Base salary	Number of teachers with supplemental contracts for school year	School year supplementary salary	Number of teachers with school supplemental contracts during summer	School supplementary salary during summer
All private teachers	$22,739	$21,897	64,063	$1,894	62,847	$2,122
Catholic	22,356	21,603	28,648	1,927	20,510	1,873
Parochial	20,058	19,586	7,905	1,681	9,823	1,673
Diocesan	22,720	21,952	10,741	1,775	6,355	1,813
Private order	28,426	26,874	10,003	2,284	4,332	2,413
Other religious	20,440	19,790	20,198	1,609	19,496	1,849
Conservative Christian	16,839	16,228	6,253	1,135	8,346	1,862
Affiliated	23,995	23,330	7,333	1,961	5,909	1,755
Unaffiliated	20,471	19,789	6,611	1,665	5,240	1,932
Non-sectarian	26,712	25,442	15,217	2,209	22,841	2,580
Regular	26,768	25,644	10,093	2,193	13,215	2,309
Special emphasis	25,431	23,852	3,304	2,355	4,363	2,870
Special education	27,763	26,277	1,820	2,034	5,264	3,021

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Questionnaire).

Technical Notes

I. Survey Content

The Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) consists of four main component surveys administered to districts, schools, principals, and teachers. These surveys are the Teacher Demand and Shortage Survey, the School Principal Survey, the School Survey, and the Teacher Survey

- The *Teacher Demand and Shortage* questionnaire has two sections, enrollment and teaching positions, and district policies. The first section, on enrollment and teaching positions, obtains information on the number of students, the number of teachers and librarians, position vacancies, new hires and certification status. The second section, on district policies, obtains information on teacher salary schedules and benefits, incentives, hiring and retirement policies, and high school graduation requirements. Race/ethnicity data on the student population and the teacher work force are also collected. The corresponding sections for private schools are incorporated into the Private School questionnaire. The data derived from this survey permit an assessment of teacher demand and shortage, the estimation of the number of teachers who hold certification in their field of assignment, and the affect of various policies on teacher supply and demand balances.

- *The School Principal* questionnaire obtains information about the age, sex, race/ethnicity, training, experience, salary, benefits, opinions and attitudes of school principals/headmasters. Questions required both objective responses (e.g., number of years of teaching experience) and judgmental responses (e.g., ranking the seriousness of school problems). The data derived from this survey provide insight into qualifications of school principals, which school problems principals view as serious, and how principals perceive their influence on school policies.

- *School* questionnaires were sent to public schools and private schools. The private school version of the questionnaire included items for identifying the religious or other affiliation of the school. This survey obtained information about schools such as student characteristics, staffing patterns, student-teacher ratios, types of programs and services offered, length of school day and school year, graduation and college application rates, and teacher turnover rates. These data provide information about the teaching experience of the staff, the sources of newly hired teachers, and the destinations of teachers who left the school the previous year.

- *Teacher* questionnaires were sent to teachers in public and private schools. The two versions of the questionnaire were virtually identical. The survey collected data from teachers regarding their education and training, teaching assignment, teaching experience, certification, teaching workload, perceptions and attitudes about teaching, job mobility, and workplace conditions. This information permits analyses of how these factors affect movement into and out of the teaching profession.

In addition to these four main components, the 1993-94 SASS featured: 1) similar principal, school, and teacher components specific to federally-funded Bureau of Indian Affairs or tribally -run Indian schools, 2) new components focusing on Library Media Specialists/Librarians and Library/Media Centers, and 3) a new student records component. Future reports will feature data from these new components.

Copies of the questionnaires used in the SASS can be obtained by writing to:

Schools and Staffing Survey Questionnaires
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Ave., N.W., Rm. 422
Washington, DC 20208-5651

II. Target Population and Estimates for SASS

Target Populations. The target populations for 1993-94 SASS were:

- Local Education Agencies (LEAs) that employ elementary and/or secondary level teachers (for example: public school districts, state agencies that operate schools for special student populations, such as inmates of juvenile correctional facilities, and cooperative agencies that provide special services to more than one school district).
- Public and private schools with students in any of grades 1-12.
- Principals of those schools.
- Teachers in public and private schools who teach students in grades K-12.

Estimates. The SASS was designed to support estimates at both the state and national level for the public sector, and at the national and association level for the private sector. The association groups for private schools were determined by the school's association or affiliation group listed on the 1991-92 Private Schools Survey (the frame) and updated with 1992-93 association lists. The association groups were determined in the following order:

1) Military - membership in the Association of American Military Colleges and Schools;
2) Catholic - affiliation as Catholic or membership in the National Catholic Education Association or the Jesuit Secondary Education Association;
3) Friends - affiliation as Friends or membership in the Friends Council on Education;
4) Episcopal - affiliation as Episcopal or membership in the National Association of Episcopal Schools;
5) Hebrew Day - membership in the National Society for Hebrew Day Schools;

6) Solomon Schechter - membership in the Solomon Schechter Day Schools;

7) Other Jewish - other Jewish affiliation;

8) Missouri Synod - membership in the Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod;

9) Wisconsin Synod - membership in the Evangelical Lutheran Church - Wisconsin Synod or affiliation as Evangelical Lutheran - Wisconsin Synod;

10) Evangelical Lutheran - membership in the Association of Evangelical Lutheran Churches or affiliation as Evangelical Lutheran Church in America;

11) Other Lutheran - other Lutheran affiliation;

12) Seventh-Day Adventist - affiliation as Seventh-Day Adventist or membership in the General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists;

13) Christian Schools International - membership in Christian Schools International;

14) Association of Christian Schools International - membership in the Association of Christian Schools International;

15) National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children - membership in the National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children;

16) Montessori - membership in the American Montessori Society or other Montessori associations;

17) National Association of Independent Schools - member of the National Association of Independent Schools;

18) National Independent Private School Association - member of the National Independent Private School Association;

19) All else - member of any other association specified in the PSS or affiliated with a group not listed above or not a member of any association.

Comparisons between public and private schools are only possible at the national and regional level, because private schools are selected for sampling by association group and not by geographic location, such as state.

The teacher survey was designed to support comparisons between new and experienced teachers. Comparisons between bilingual and nonbilingual teachers are possible at the national level.

III. Sample Design and Implementation[2]

A. Sampling Frames

1. Public Schools

The public school sampling frame was based on the 1991-92 school year CCD, which is a file of information collected annually by the NCES from all state education agencies and which is believed to be the most complete public school listing available. The frame includes regular public schools, Department of Defense operated military base schools, and special purpose schools such as special education, vocational, and alternative schools. After the deletion of duplicate schools, schools outside of the United States, and schools that only teach prekindergarten, kindergarten or postsecondary students, there were a total of 82,746 schools on the public school frame.

2. Private Schools

The sampling frame for private schools was the 1991-92 Private School Survey, updated with 1992-93 association lists.[3] This data collection uses two components to develop estimates of the number of private schools in the United States. A list frame was the primary private school frame and an area frame was used to identify schools not included on the list frame and thereby compensate for the undercoverage of the list frame.

B. Sample Selection Procedures

Schools are the primary sampling unit in SASS. Public schools were selected to be representative at the national and state levels; private schools were selected to be representative at the national and association levels. More detail is available in Abramson, et al. (NCES 95-089, forthcoming).[4]

Once schools were selected, LEAs associated with these schools were in sample as well. Hence, the LEA sample consisted of the set of LEAs that were associated with the SASS public school sample. This provided the linkage between the LEA and the school.

Each selected school was asked to provide a list of their teachers and selected characteristics. Nine percent of the private schools and four percent of the public schools did not provide teacher lists. A factor in the teacher weighting system was used to adjust for these nonparticipant schools.

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[2]For a detailed description of the sample design see Abramson, R., Cole, C., Jackson, B., and Kaufman, S. *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Sample Design and Estimation*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 95-089.

[3]Broughman, S., Gerald, E., Bynum, L., and Stoner, K. *Private School Universe, 1991-92*, United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 94-350.

[4]Abramson, R., Cole, C., Jackson, B., and Kaufman, S. *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Sample Design and Estimation*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 95-089.

C. Sample Sizes

Tables III-1 and III-2 show the sample sizes and number of interview cases for each questionnaire, by state and private school typology, respectively.

The number in sample is the number of in-scope, or eligible cases. This number excludes the out-of-scope cases, which are drawn for the sample but are not eligible for interview. For example, a school which has closed or a teacher who has left the country would be considered out-of-scope.

The number of interviews is the number of in-scope (eligible) cases minus the noninterview cases. The noninterview cases include refusals or sample questionnaires with too little valid data to be considered complete interviews for the survey. The number of interviews is the actual unweighted number of cases upon which estimates in this report are based. A nonresponse adjustment is included in the weights to reduce the bias due to nonresponse.

Table III-1.-- Number of in-scope sample cases and number of interviews, public school districts, princi and schools: SASS 1993-94

	District		Public school		Public principals		Public teacher	
	# in sample	# interviews	# in sample	# interviews	# in sample	# interviews	# in sample	# interviews
50 States and D.C.	5,378	5,008	9,532	8,767	9,415	9,098	53,008	47,100
Alabama	104	97	234	224	234	232	1,308	1,172
Alaska	46	44	197	170	196	188	1,022	864
Arizona	94	92	206	190	203	194	1,229	1,101
Arkansas	123	120	164	156	164	162	956	863
California	264	223	406	352	401	380	2,578	2,124
Colorado	74	64	176	164	173	158	977	868
Connecticut	99	90	161	148	160	152	832	726
Delaware	19	17	71	63	71	70	309	268
District of Columbia	1	1	65	55	64	54	278	197
Florida	56	55	243	228	238	236	1,291	1,161
Georgia	97	95	179	168	179	177	924	845
Hawaii	1	1	93	85	92	88	713	616
Idaho	79	75	169	158	167	165	969	900
Illinois	185	163	254	238	253	246	1,284	1,125
Indiana	133	120	178	166	176	172	1,028	936
Iowa	127	115	163	158	165	163	975	906
Kansas	110	104	162	149	162	150	1,026	933
Kentucky	104	103	161	149	158	149	803	721
Louisiana	65	57	224	207	223	219	1,079	969
Maine	103	98	156	145	153	144	897	811
Maryland	23	19	167	135	162	154	730	646
Massachusetts	155	151	222	208	222	217	1,508	1,325
Michigan	187	178	214	202	208	201	1,034	933
Minnesota	121	103	172	160	167	163	977	910
Mississippi	116	113	207	195	204	200	1,098	988
Missouri	126	122	177	168	176	173	990	896
Montana	154	145	190	178	176	169	1,354	1,249
Nebraska	112	106	163	139	146	142	830	770
Nevada	18	18	123	109	123	115	507	431
New Hampshire	76	72	121	117	120	120	582	521
New Jersey	151	113	192	167	191	185	1,012	858
New Mexico	60	59	173	160	171	164	863	771
New York	200	183	315	270	312	281	1,831	1,460
North Carolina	83	78	204	181	204	199	1,010	908
North Dakota	117	114	123	166	171	168	1,179	1,101
Ohio	155	155	189	176	188	182	999	895
Oklahoma	231	214	326	306	323	307	1,987	1,740
Oregon	107	103	173	159	173	170	1,016	909
Pennsylvania	157	142	189	169	182	175	939	830
Rhode Island	34	34	99	88	99	93	421	356
South Carolina	69	64	162	141	162	157	781	701
South Dakota	113	108	172	165	170	168	1,079	970
Tennessee	86	82	187	179	187	183	989	888
Texas	290	277	406	386	403	388	2,498	2,245
Utah	31	30	176	174	175	173	1,004	928
Vermont	89	88	105	97	103	97	489	423
Virginia	88	80	180	158	179	174	845	758
Washington	117	112	212	200	210	207	1,213	1,065
West Virginia	55	53	168	154	166	166	926	850
Wisconsin	126	114	176	164	174	173	1,014	930
Wyoming	48	44	136	131	136	134	826	748

NOTE: The number of in-scope cases in sample is the acutual sample size achieved, less out-of-scope cases. Out-of-scope cases are drawn for the sample but not eligible for interview. Districts may have merged, schools closed, or there may not have been a permanent principal assigned at the time of interview. There are still other reasons for a case to be considered out-of-scope.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Teacher Demand and Shortage Questionnaire, Public Principal Questionnaire, Public School Questionnaire, and Public Teacher Questionnaire.

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Table III-2.--Number of in-scope cases in sample and number of interviews, private schools, principals, and teachers, SASS 1993-94

Private school type	Private school		Private principal		Private teacher	
	# in sample	# interviews	# in sample	# interviews	# in sample	# interviews
All private schools	3,074	2,585	3,143	2,722	10,386	8,372
Catholic	921	818	1,023	831	3,680	3,061
Parochial	465	408	462	427	1,776	1,474
Diocesan	290	263	290	244	1,192	988
Private Order	166	147	271	160	712	599
Other Religious	1,419	1,151	1,394	1,236	4,404	3,483
Conservative Christian	325	248	322	274	929	667
Affiliated	708	574	702	631	2,239	1,790
Unaffiliated	386	329	370	331	1,236	1,026
Non-sectarian	734	616	726	655	2,302	1,828
Regular program	366	297	364	321	1,279	1,036
Special emphasis	182	150	176	160	582	436
Special education	186	169	186	174	441	356

NOTE: The number of in-scope cases in sample excludes out-of-scope, or ineligible, cases. Reasons for a school, principal or teacher to be out-of-scope include school closure, principal or teacher leaving the school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire, Principal Questionnaire, and Teacher Questionnaire).

IV. Data Collection Procedures

Data collection operations for the 1993-94 SASS took place during the 1993-94 school year. Table IV-1 depicts both the specific data collection activity and the time frame in which it occurred.

Table IV-1.--Data collection time schedule

Activity	Date of activity
Introductory letters mailed to school districts	September 1993
Introductory letters and teacher listing sheets mailed to schools	October 1993
Census field representatives called school districts to obtain the name of a contact person to whom the Teacher Demand and Shortage questionnaire should be addressed	October 1993
Lists of teachers provided by schools	October - December 1993
First mailing of questionnaires to school districts and school principals	December 1993
First mailing of questionnaires to schools and to teachers	January - February 1994
Second mailing of questionnaires to districts and school principals	January 1994
Second mailing of questionnaires to schools and teachers	February - March 1994
Telephone follow-up of mail nonrespondents	March - June 1994

V. Response Rates

A. Survey Response Rates

The weighted response rates for each component of SASS are detailed in Tables V-1 and V-2. Table V-1 provides public response rates by state for districts, schools, administrators, and teachers. Table V-2 lists private response rates by private school typology for administrators, schools, and teachers. The response rate tables are useful as an indication of possible nonresponse bias.

The weighted response rates were derived by dividing the sum of the basic weights for the interview cases by the sum of the basic weights for the eligible cases. The basic weight for each sample case was assigned at the time of sampling and is the inverse of the probability of selection.

Teacher response rates refer to the percentage of teachers responding in schools that provided teacher lists for sampling. Nine percent of private schools and four percent of public

schools did not send in teacher lists. The effective response rate is calculated by multiplying together the teacher list rate and the response rate.

Public teachers: .96 x .882 = .8467 x 100 = 84.7% effective response rate
Private teachers: .91 x .801 = .7289 x 100 = 72.9% effective response rate

Table V-1.–Final weighted district, public school administrator, school and teacher response rates, by state

State	Districts	Administrators	Schools	Teachers
50 States and D.C.	93.9 %	96.6 %	92.3 %	88.2 %
Alabama	93.4	99.6	95.0	89.6
Alaska	94.3	95.9	87.7	85.8
Arizona	98.7	95.2	91.9	89.9
Arkansas	97.5	98.4	94.2	91.1
California	90.7	94.2	88.2	81.9
Colorado	89.3	89.4	92.2	88.0
Connecticut	93.9	95.9	93.1	88.2
Delaware	89.5	98.5	88.2	85.9
District of Columbia	100.0	85.8	85.5	70.9
Florida	98.4	98.2	94.5	91.1
Georgia	97.8	99.5	93.9	91.7
Hawaii	100.0	95.7	92.1	85.7
Idaho	94.0	99.2	91.7	92.7
Illinois	92.5	97.8	94.3	86.5
Indiana	91.0	97.9	93.7	91.3
Iowa	92.1	99.1	96.1	92.0
Kansas	93.5	93.5	92.8	90.7
Kentucky	99.4	94.7	92.1	90.4
Louisiana	88.7	97.6	90.1	90.6
Maine	96.4	93.3	91.9	90.2
Maryland	82.5	95.2	84.8	87.8
Massachusetts	97.4	99.4	94.2	87.3
Michigan	96.6	98.0	96.5	89.2
Minnesota	89.6	98.9	94.8	93.0
Mississippi	98.0	98.2	93.8	90.5
Missouri	97.9	97.9	95.3	91.7
Montana	93.9	95.6	92.4	91.6
Nebraska	96.9	96.2	89.0	92.2
Nevada	100.0	93.7	88.3	84.0
New Hampshire	86.7	100.0	97.6	89.8
New Jersey	76.9	96.3	87.1	85.7
New Mexico	97.8	96.3	93.3	90.2
New York	94.0	92.8	89.3	79.9
North Carolina	96.3	97.5	89.8	90.3
North Dakota	95.9	98.7	95.7	93.3
Ohio	100.0	96.1	92.8	88.7
Oklahoma	94.2	94.8	94.5	87.2
Oregon	98.0	97.0	93.0	90.0
Pennsylvania	90.3	96.3	88.5	88.2
Rhode Island	100.0	93.9	89.8	84.5
South Carolina	93.5	96.8	87.3	90.6
South Dakota	95.9	98.9	95.9	89.4
Tennessee	96.9	97.4	94.5	89.1
Texas	96.5	96.9	94.2	89.6
Utah	95.9	99.5	98.4	91.5
Vermont	99.1	94.1	93.3	86.2
Virginia	88.4	96.0	89.3	89.9
Washington	97.7	98.7	95.8	88.1
West Virginia	96.4	100.0	92.8	92.0
Wisconsin	91.0	99.4	93.9	92.5
Wyoming	85.2	98.1	94.7	91.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Demand and Shortage Questionnaire, Principal Questionnaire, School Questionnaire, and Teacher Questionnaire).

Table V-2.--Final weighted response rates by private school type for private school administrators, schools and teachers

Private school type	Principals	Schools	Teachers
All private schools	87.6 %	83.2 %	80.2 %
Catholic	92.4	88.8	83.2
Parochial	92.4	88.0	83.2
Diocesan	93.3	90.9	82.7
Private order	89.4	87.9	84.2
Other religious	82.7	77.5	75.0
Conservative Christian	82.6	76.5	70.1
Affiliated	81.9	76.5	75.4
Unaffiliated	83.6	79.5	80.5
Non-sectarian	89.7	86.1	81.6
Regular	90.6	86.4	82.7
Special emphasis	89.0	81.4	78.0
Special education	88.5	93.2	81.1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Principal Questionnaire, School Questionnaire, and Teacher Questionnaire).

B. Item Response Rates

The unweighted item response rates (i.e., the number of sample units responding to an item divided by the number of sample units that participated in the survey) for the SASS and the Library Survey ranged from 50 percent to 100 percent. Tables V-3 and V-4 provide a brief summary of the item response rates. The item response rates in these tables are unweighted, and do not reflect additional response loss due to respondents' refusal to participate in the survey.

Table V-3.--Summary of unweighted item response rates by questionnaire

Survey	Range of item response rates	Percent of items with a response rate of 90% or more	Percent of items with a response rate of less than 75%
LEA Survey	67-100%	91%	1%
Principal Survey			
Public	65-100%	92%	4%
Private	55-100%	90%	6%
Indian	72-100%	91%	1%
School Survey			
Public	83-100%	83%	0%
Private	61-100%	77%	3%
Indian	70-100%	84%	1%
Teacher Survey			
Public	71-100%	91%	0%
Private	69-100%	89%	1%
Indian	70-100%	84%	3%
Student Survey			
Public	90-100%	97%	0%
Private	84-100%	97%	0%
Indian	79-100%	88%	0%

Table V-4.--Items with response rates of less than 75 percent[5]	
Survey	**Items**
LEA Survey	26c(2)
Principal Survey	
Public	14b(1,1), 14b(2,1), 14b(4,1), 14b(5,1), 14b(7,1), 14b(8,1)
Private	14b(1,1), 14b(2,1), 14b(4,1), 14b(5,1), 14b(8,1), 21a, 21c, 28b
School Survey	
Public	None
Private	31c(2), 31c(5), 31c(6), 31c(7), 31c(8), 31c(9)
Teacher Survey	
Public	41c
Private	39, 51c, 55

Tables V-5 through V-8 provide summaries of the unweighted item response rates for the items used in this report. All item response rates for the items used in this report are above 75 percent.

[5]The questionnaire wording for these items can be found in *The Schools and Staffing Surveys: 1993-1994, Data File User's Manual*, a forthcoming NCES publication

Table V-5.--Unweighted item response rates, District File				
	Source code		Response rate (%)	
Item description	Public	Private	Public	Private
Number of FTE teachers				
All	D1010	S1010	94.9	93.3
Certified	D1015	S1015	94.9	91.7
Continuing	D1010 minus D1050	S1010 minus S1050	--	--
Continuing and certified	D1015 minus D1055	S1015 minus S1055	--	--
Newly hired	D1050	S1050	99.2	96.6
Newly hired and certified	D1055	S1055	98.6	93.3
Total FTE positions				
Vacant	D1030	S1030	99.0	95.8
Withdrawn	D1035	S1035	98.6	95.9
Teacher salary schedules by earned degree and experience				
Bachelor's and no experience	D2100	S2100	98.2	87.5
Master's and no experience	D2105	S2105	97.2	81.2
Master's and 30 credits	D2110	S2110	91.8	71.1
Master's and 20 years	D2115	S2115	95.8	76.2

*Only for districts or private schools with no scheduled salaries.

-- Item response rates are not applicable for computed variables.

Table V-6.--Unweighted item response rates, School File			
	Public and Private Item name	Response rate (%)	
Item description		Public	Private
English as a second language			
Program	S1410	98.9	98.5
Students	S1415	94.0	94.6
Bilingual education			
Program	S1420	98.6	98.4
Students	S1425	93.0	93.5
Remedial reading			
Program	S1360	98.3	97.5
Students	S1365	88.8	88.1
Remedial mathematics			
Program	S1370	97.7	97.1
Students	S1375	88.6	87.7
Handicapped			
Program	S1380	98.4	97.7
Students	S1385	91.0	89.2
Gifted and talented			
Program	S1390	98.1	96.9
Students	S1395	90.4	85.5
Diagnostic and prescriptive services			
Services	S1430	98.2	98.1
Extended day/after-school			
Services	S1400	98.8	98.6
Students	S1405	88.0	90.8
Chapter 1			
Services	S1600	97.3	98.1
Students (pre-K)	S1605	99.6	99.8
Students (K and above)	S1610	83.2	89.2
Free or reduced-price lunch	(Public only)*		
Services	S1645	98.1	98.2
Students (pre-K)	S1655	90.5	89.3
Students (K and above)	S1660	84.1	78.3
Schools with 12th grade students	S0245	99.2	98.4
Number of graduates last year	S1835	95.5	96.5
Number of graduates applied college	S1840	87.3	93.1

Table V-7.--Unweighted item response rates, Principal File				
	Source code		Response rate (%)	
Item description	Public	Private	Public	Private
Associate's degree	A160	A160	98.9	98.0
Bachelor's degree	A060	A060	99.9	99.9
Master's degree	A125	A125	99.9	99.4
Education specialist degree	A175	A175	99.0	98.0
Ph.D./first professional degree	A190	A190	99.0	98.0
Current annual salary	A495	A495	96.1	91.6
Months employed	A500	A500	99.3	98.4
Years employed:				
As a principal in this school	A325	A325	100.0	100.0
As a principal in other schools	A330	A330	99.2	98.4

Table V-8.--Unweighted item response rates, Teacher File				
	Source code		Response rate (%)	
Item description	Public	Private	Public	Private
Associate's degree	T0270	T0270	96.4	93.8
Bachelor's degree	T0170	T0170	99.7	99.6
Master's degree	T0235	T0235	98.9	98.6
Education specialist degree	T0285	T0285	96.4	93.8
Ph.D./first professional degree	T0300	T0300	96.4	93.8
Full-time experience (private schools)	T0095	T0095	94.5	92.7
Full-time experience (public schools)	T0105	T0105	94.9	95.2
Academic base year salary	T1420	T1420	91.6	90.3
School year supplement	T1425	T1425	97.8	96.4
Salary from school year supplement	T1430	T1430	96.0	94.5
Summer supplement	T1390	T1390	97.7	96.1
Salary from summer supplement	T1395	T1395	95.2	94.2

VI. Imputation Procedures

For questionnaire items that should have been answered but were not, values were imputed by (1) using data from other items on the questionnaire, (2) extracting data from a related component of the Schools and Staffing Survey (for example, using data from a school record to impute missing values on that school's LEA questionnaire), (3) extracting data from the sample file (information about the sample case from other sources; for example, the Private School Survey or the Common Core of Data, collected in the 1991-92 school year), and (4) extracting data from a respondent with similar characteristics.

For some incomplete items, the entry from another part of the questionnaire or information from the sample file was directly imputed to complete the item; for others the entry was used as part of an adjustment factor with other data on the incomplete record. For example, if a respondent did not report whether a school offered remedial reading in item 22a of the public school questionnaire, the response (1 = Yes or 2 = No) for a similar school was imputed to item 22a of the incomplete record. However, if a respondent had answered "Yes" to item 22a but had not reported the number of students in the program, the ratio of number of students in remedial reading to the total enrollment for a similar school was used with the enrollment at the school for which item 22a was incomplete to impute an entry to item 22a (i.e., SCHOOL A item 22a =

SCHOOL A ENROLLMENT multiplied by the ratio of SCHOOL B item 22a to SCHOOL B ENROLLMENT).

Values were imputed to items with missing data for records that had been classified as interviews (ISR=1). Noninterview adjustment factors were used during the data weighting process to compensate for data that were missing because the sample case was a noninterview (ISR=2). For more information about imputation procedures see Abramson, et al. (NCES 95-089, forthcoming).[6]

VII. Weighting[7]

Weighting of the sample units from the public sector was carried out to produce national and state estimates for public schools, teachers, principals, and LEAs. The private sector was weighted to produce national and association group estimates.

VIII. Standard Errors

Estimates found in the tables of this report are based on samples and are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors were estimated using a balanced repeated replications procedure that incorporates the design features of the stratified, clustered sample. The standard errors provide indications of the accuracy of each estimate. If all possible samples of the same size were surveyed under the same conditions, an interval of 1.96 standard errors below to 1.96 standard errors above a particular statistic would include the universe value in approximately 95 percent of the cases. Note, however, that the standard errors do not take into account the effects of biases due to item nonresponse, measurement error, data processing error, or other systematic error. Estimates with large standard errors (coefficient of variation greater than 30 percent) should be interpreted with caution.

IX. Cautions Concerning Change Estimates

Care must be taken in estimating change over time in a SASS data element, because some of the measured change (e.g. a 8% increase in the number of students receiving Chapter 1 services) may not be attributable to a change in the education system. Some of the change may be due to changes in the sampling frame, to a questionnaire item wording, or other changes detailed in Abramson, et al. (NCES 95-089, forthcoming).[8]

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[6]Abramson, R., Cole, C., Jackson, B., and Kaufman, S. *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Sample Design and Estimation*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 95-089.

[7]For a detailed description of the weighting processes see Abramson, R., Cole, C., Jackson, B., and Kaufman, S. *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Sample Design and Estimation*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 95-089.

[8]Abramson, R., Cole, C., Jackson, B., and Kaufman, S. *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Sample Design and Estimation*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 95-089.

X. Definitions

The following survey terms are defined as they apply to SASS.

Local Education Agency (LEA). An LEA, or public school district, is defined as a government agency that employs elementary or secondary level teachers and is administratively responsible for providing public elementary and/or secondary instruction and educational support services.

Districts that do not operate schools but employ teachers, are included. For example, some states have special education cooperatives that employ special education teachers who teach in schools in more than one school district.

Public School. A public school is defined as an institution that provides educational services for at least one of grades 1-12 (or comparable ungraded levels), has one or more teachers to give instruction, is located in one or more buildings, receives public funds as primary support, and is operated by an education agency. Schools in juvenile detention centers and schools located on military bases and operated by the Department of Defense are included.

Private School. A private school is defined as a school not in the public system that provides instruction for any of grades 1-12 (or comparable ungraded levels). The instruction must be given in a building that is not used primarily as a private home.

Teacher. A teacher is defined as a full-time or part-time teacher who teaches any regularly scheduled classes in any of grades K-12. This includes administrators, librarians, and other professional or support staff who teach regularly scheduled classes on a part-time basis.[9] Itinerant teachers are included, as well as long-term substitutes who are filling the role of a regular teacher on a long-term basis. An itinerant teacher is defined as a teacher who teaches at more than one school (for example, a music teacher who teaches three days per week at one school and two days per week at another). Short-term substitute teachers and student teachers are not included.

Special Education School. Special education schools focus primarily on direct instructional activities required to educate students with mental handicaps, such as mental retardation, physical handicaps, such as hearing- and speech-impairment, and learning disabilities, such as dyslexia.

Typology. Categories (three major with three sub-categories each) into which private schools are divided: 1) Catholic - parochial, diocesan, private; 2) Other religious - affiliated with

[9]This represents a change in the definition of teacher from previous administrations of SASS. In 1987-88 and 1990-91 a teacher was defined as any full-time or part-time teacher whose *primary assignment* was teaching in any of grades K-12. The prior definition excluded administrators and other staff who taught regularly scheduled classes, but whose primary assignment was not teaching.

a Conservative Christian school association, affiliated with a national denomination, unaffiliated; 3) Non-sectarian - regular, special program emphasis, special education.[10]

Among Catholic schools, the governance categories (Parochial, Diocesan, Private) are strongly tied to differences in curriculum, student population characteristics, program emphasis, and sources of revenue (Yeager, Benson, Guerra, and Manno, 1985).

In the case of other religious schools, recent work (Carper and Hunt, 1984) documents major differences in decisionmaking, educational goals, revenue, and enrollment trends between denomination schools (i.e., Lutheran, Jewish, Seventh-day Adventist) and those non-denominational schools affiliated with a Conservative Christian school association (e.g., Accelerated Christian Education, American Association of Christian Schools, Association of Christian Schools International, Oral Roberts Educational Fellowship). This category is reportedly the fastest growing private school sector. Schools in this type are commonly known as evangelical or fundamental, and are not tied to a denomination per se, but rather are governed by a single church, a foundation, or a local society. A third Other Religious category, Unaffiliated, is suggested to capture those religious schools which affiliate with neither a national denomination nor with a conservative Christian school association.

The three non-sectarian school categories are determined not by governance but by program emphasis. This classification disentangles private schools offering a conventional academic program (Regular) from those which either serve special needs children (Special Education) or provide a program with a Special Emphasis (e.g., arts, vocational, alternative).

Common Core of Data. The Common Core of Data is a group of surveys that acquire and maintain public elementary and secondary education data from the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas through the state-level (or equivalent) education agencies. Information about staff and students in public schools is collected annually at the school, LEA (local education agency or school district), and state levels. Information about revenues and expenditures is also collected at the state level.

Newly hired teachers. Newly hired teachers are teachers who were newly hired by the school district for the 1993-94 school year. It includes teachers returning from unpaid leave of absence of one school year or more, but does not include substitute teachers.

[10] McMillen, M., and Benson, P. *Diversity in Private Schools*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 92-082.

APPENDIX A

Standard Error Tables

Table A1.—Standard errors for number of public school districts, schools, principals, teachers, and students, by state: 1993-94 (table1)

State	Districts	Schools	Principals	Teachers	Students
50 States and D.C.	72.2	182.7	235.2	20,769.2	393,745.6
Alabama	0.6	12.6	12.6	1,662.0	26,323.6
Alaska	0.4	5.6	5.8	383.3	6,064.8
Arizona	1.2	8.5	7.3	1,216.3	21,360.3
Arkansas	7.8	8.5	8.5	957.7	18,712.2
California	4.0	74.0	73.6	7,430.1	173,805.0
Colorado	0.4	15.2	19.9	1,889.2	30,150.3
Connecticut	1.1	9.3	9.8	1,042.6	12,440.7
Delaware	0.3	2.0	2.0	266.1	3,936.4
District of Columbia	0.0	4.5	4.5	173.2	2,966.6
Florida	0.6	29.2	30.7	3,214.7	59,138.4
Georgia	0.2	9.6	9.3	1,409.2	24,786.6
Hawaii	0.0	1.1	5.1	452.2	8,142.8
Idaho	0.3	5.8	10.1	535.2	10,043.2
Illinois	42.5	60.7	60.3	2,756.8	44,900.1
Indiana	1.1	8.0	18.3	1,628.9	27,267.7
Iowa	15.6	20.4	20.1	1,484.7	20,091.5
Kansas	1.9	9.2	8.5	1,220.1	19,599.5
Kentucky	0.1	28.2	28.2	1,675.5	29,647.0
Louisiana	1.7	6.8	6.0	1,094.6	18,495.2
Maine	0.6	7.1	8.3	681.0	9,750.6
Maryland	0.2	6.6	9.6	695.8	12,372.1
Massachusetts	6.0	19.0	21.9	1,618.5	21,920.7
Michigan	4.5	36.5	119.7	3,311.2	64,672.5
Minnesota	21.1	31.1	36.2	2,032.0	35,669.8
Mississippi	4.0	7.6	9.1	1,159.8	20,161.9
Missouri	0.3	10.6	10.3	2,256.2	39,313.3
Montana	10.8	5.4	25.1	593.6	9,298.6
Nebraska	49.6	47.2	59.5	1,128.5	16,775.8
Nevada	0.3	5.7	6.3	437.7	7,684.9
New Hampshire	3.1	0.0	6.7	719.6	10,691.0
New Jersey	7.8	30.8	30.1	3,316.5	54,745.2
New Mexico	1.8	3.3	9.8	754.8	12,935.2
New York	2.7	28.2	28.5	6,003.6	95,365.7
North Carolina	2.4	28.2	28.4	2,763.6	41,208.4
North Dakota	4.8	10.6	11.2	448.2	6,945.1
Ohio	0.0	60.2	60.4	3,550.5	60,861.3
Oklahoma	6.7	18.1	20.2	1,456.9	23,390.2
Oregon	11.6	7.5	7.2	936.1	21,106.5
Pennsylvania	13.7	44.4	79.4	6,051.7	101,295.6
Rhode Island	0.5	7.0	7.0	547.2	6,120.3
South Carolina	0.4	9.8	9.0	1,738.3	31,711.0
South Dakota	0.1	13.1	12.1	454.0	7,449.5
Tennessee	0.4	10.7	10.7	1,409.6	31,680.8
Texas	2.3	52.1	61.4	8,901.0	147,365.1
Utah	0.2	10.6	10.4	681.4	16,403.3
Vermont	7.6	7.1	10.8	349.8	4,671.8
Virginia	5.4	40.2	39.1	3,171.0	46,220.2
Washington	0.4	11.4	45.3	1,796.3	30,697.3
West Virginia	0.3	29.8	29.9	1,120.2	16,618.5
Wisconsin	2.1	17.7	23.7	2,068.9	28,233.8
Wyoming	1.6	8.4	8.3	374.8	5,579.1

NOTE: Numbers in the column labeled "Districts" for Delaware, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Nevada, and West Virginia are students, universe figures because all school districts in these jurisdictions were included in the sample. Estimates of the number of districts for all other states except Maryland are based on samples of at least The number of sample districts for30 districts. Maryland is 23.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Demand and Shortage Questionnaire, Principal Questionnaire, School Questionnaire, andTeacher Questionnaire).

Table A2.--Standard errors for number of private schools, principals, teachers, and students, by private school typology: 1993-94 (table 2)

Private school type	Schools	Principals	Teachers	Students
All private schools	0.0	197.7	5,571.5	60,257.9
Catholic	2.9	21.3	1,541.7	15,232.2
Parochial	114.3	110.5	2,075.1	34,467.5
Diocesan	100.2	98.4	1,715.9	29,905.9
Private order	52.1	51.1	1,511.2	20,682.0
Other religious	202.3	254.1	3,652.2	48,665.5
Conservative Christian	175.5	189.9	2,743.5	35,149.3
Affiliated	164.7	160.5	2,466.2	24,643.4
Unaffiliated	251.9	251.5	2,449.1	33,680.4
Non-sectarian	202.4	223.5	3,806.3	37,177.9
Regular	181.6	173.4	3,164.8	34,632.9
Special emphasis	133.4	136.7	1,865.7	15,024.0
Special education	119.0	109.9	1,340.6	7,560.1

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Principal Questionnaire, School Questionnaire, and Teacher Questionnaire).

Table A3.--Standard errors for number and percentage of continuing and newly hired public school full-time equivalent (FTE) teachers, by state: 1993-94 (table 3)

State	All FTE teachers	Continuing FTE teachers		Newly hired FTE teachers*	
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
50 States and D.C.	19,389.3	17,978.4	0.04	1,815.4	0.04
Alabama	952.4	858.8	0.10	103.8	0.10
Alaska	74.2	64.9	0.13	14.1	0.13
Arizona	2,642.6	2,267.3	0.30	387.4	0.30
Arkansas	811.9	748.0	0.20	85.9	0.20
California	10,925.7	9,836.1	0.19	1,155.1	0.19
Colorado	2,022.1	1,823.6	0.24	212.6	0.24
Connecticut	2,672.3	2,537.3	0.15	144.5	0.15
Delaware	69.7	63.8	0.03	6.1	0.03
District of Columbia	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Florida	1,184.9	1,076.7	0.03	114.1	0.03
Georgia	1,820.0	1,629.9	0.13	213.5	0.13
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
Idaho	102.3	96.7	0.13	16.8	0.13
Illinois	3,786.0	3,448.1	0.35	471.7	0.35
Indiana	1,299.0	1,247.4	0.16	102.9	0.16
Iowa	1,120.3	1,046.3	0.21	101.8	0.21
Kansas	877.8	789.9	0.27	120.9	0.27
Kentucky	720.6	687.4	0.13	61.7	0.13
Louisiana	600.5	548.5	0.07	62.8	0.07
Maine	1,451.3	1,378.9	0.28	85.0	0.28
Maryland	1,036.4	948.9	0.03	88.5	0.03
Massachusetts	4,515.0	4,203.5	0.18	330.6	0.18
Michigan	8,298.5	8,088.9	0.21	249.6	0.21
Minnesota	1,840.5	1,680.2	0.37	226.8	0.37
Mississippi	571.8	518.8	0.20	80.6	0.20
Missouri	2,875.0	2,595.6	0.32	335.1	0.32
Montana	427.4	389.2	0.48	66.7	0.48
Nebraska	978.0	924.8	0.50	100.3	0.50
Nevada	55.7	49.3	0.01	6.4	0.01
New Hampshire	1,093.6	994.2	0.31	106.4	0.31
New Jersey	3,790.2	3,602.4	0.23	276.2	0.23
New Mexico	345.8	305.0	0.09	44.6	0.09
New York	5,134.2	4,933.5	0.14	325.6	0.14
North Carolina	2,227.8	1,996.0	0.15	253.7	0.15
North Dakota	230.3	229.8	0.34	23.7	0.34
Ohio	3,776.9	3,541.7	0.21	331.1	0.21
Oklahoma	948.2	893.8	0.26	112.9	0.26
Oregon	1,679.4	1,584.1	0.19	105.2	0.19
Pennsylvania	4,219.2	3,979.6	0.31	436.9	0.31
Rhode Island	214.9	210.5	0.04	5.4	0.04
South Carolina	834.0	778.7	0.13	75.3	0.13
South Dakota	114.8	106.2	0.16	17.5	0.16
Tennessee	1,789.5	1,629.0	0.11	170.3	0.11
Texas	4,222.9	3,664.9	0.19	723.4	0.19
Utah	106.6	98.9	0.03	10.0	0.03
Vermont	276.5	262.4	0.42	35.3	0.42
Virginia	3,163.4	2,902.9	0.13	274.7	0.13
Washington	5,277.3	4,792.3	0.17	489.3	0.17
West Virginia	63.9	62.9	0.00	1.0	0.00
Wisconsin	1,392.0	1,307.9	0.15	119.5	0.15
Wyoming	78.0	73.1	0.09	7.9	0.09

*Newly hired teachers are teachers who were newly hired by the school district for the 1993-94 school year. It includes teachers returning from unpaid leave of absence of one school year or more, but does not include substitute teachers.

NOTE: Numbers and percentages for Delaware, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Nevada, and West Virginia are universe figures because all school districts in these jurisdictions were included in the sample. Estimates for all other states except Maryland are based on samples of at least 30 cases. The number of sample cases for Maryland is 23.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Demand and Shortage Questionnaire).

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Table A4.--Standard errors for number and percentage of continuing and newly hired private school full-time equivalent (FTE) teachers, by private school typology: 1993-94 (table 4)

Private school type	All FTE teachers	Continuing FTE teachers		Newly hired FTE teachers*	
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All private schools	4,997.2	4,639.3	0.22	814.5	0.22
Catholic	1,186.0	1,154.9	0.28	377.7	0.28
Parochial	1,844.4	1,690.5	0.39	313.5	0.39
Diocesan	1,533.2	1,382.5	0.44	242.7	0.44
Private order	1,397.6	1,283.6	0.65	190.5	0.65
Other religious	3,249.3	2,892.8	0.43	653.1	0.43
Conservative Christian	2,230.7	1,944.4	0.87	499.6	0.87
Affiliated	1,748.7	1,626.9	0.56	273.1	0.56
Unaffiliated	2,393.1	2,193.7	1.05	411.5	1.05
Non-sectarian	3,594.4	3,192.8	0.42	537.7	0.42
Regular	2,929.1	2,597.6	0.46	416.1	0.46
Special emphasis	1,453.8	1,244.5	0.96	260.4	0.96
Special education	1,251.7	1,064.9	1.38	281.2	1.38

*Newly hired teachers are teachers who were newly hired by the school district for the 1993-94 school year. It includes teachers returning from unpaid leave of absence of one school year or more, but does not include substitute teachers.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire).

Table A5.—Standard errors for teacher salary schedules averaged for public school districts, by earned degree and experience, and by state: 1993-94 (table 5)

State	Bachelor's and no experience	Master's and no experience	Master's plus 30 credits and no experience	Master's and 20 years experience	Highest step on salary schedule
50 States and D.C.	$60.0	$62.7	$63.4	$110.5	$117.8
Alabama	50.1	62.4	82.5	89.8	150.0
Alaska	184.3	193.6	177.2	522.6	304.0
Arizona	294.6	281.8	328.2	517.2	503.4
Arkansas	140.4	136.5	153.3	148.3	272.3
California	492.4	486.0	371.9	770.6	693.6
Colorado	157.4	244.2	334.1	644.7	1,024.9
Connecticut	284.5	302.5	297.2	638.8	954.9
Delaware	11.1	15.4	22.1	81.8	76.0
District of Columbia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	58.9	91.2	94.2	94.1	184.6
Georgia	50.9	55.3	141.3	109.1	162.2
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	67.1	138.1	201.5	190.9	238.2
Illinois	294.1	322.6	401.9	751.9	849.8
Indiana	124.4	134.8	264.9	268.9	252.4
Iowa	95.2	100.0	211.5	276.3	279.1
Kansas	145.4	137.7	150.4	266.7	265.6
Kentucky	72.4	73.2	120.0	119.5	139.3
Louisiana	121.3	122.5	123.1	148.7	166.7
Maine	155.7	180.2	247.3	286.6	346.8
Maryland	45.2	72.4	123.2	75.6	215.4
Massachusetts	160.5	160.3	169.7	289.7	330.9
Michigan	235.3	305.7	385.1	716.9	726.0
Minnesota	116.1	155.5	251.0	345.1	383.1
Mississippi	26.7	29.3	61.9	43.3	55.2
Missouri	132.8	165.6	213.1	390.4	510.7
Montana	65.1	118.3	256.3	260.5	356.9
Nebraska	121.8	242.7	355.7	241.9	322.9
Nevada	15.9	19.1	31.9	60.8	83.3
New Hampshire	176.3	278.9	420.5	511.5	527.7
New Jersey	241.3	374.3	501.5	859.9	819.2
New Mexico	31.3	123.0	165.8	352.5	462.3
New York	256.6	346.2	403.0	681.9	880.2
North Carolina	12.5	29.8	153.6	65.2	212.4
North Dakota	89.5	88.2	178.4	229.2	270.6
Ohio	128.6	153.0	202.5	419.7	403.2
Oklahoma	44.8	44.5	118.6	95.8	138.6
Oregon	134.5	170.0	223.6	591.3	727.2
Pennsylvania	346.4	388.6	466.1	990.3	855.1
Rhode Island	32.1	58.5	46.0	82.6	82.5
South Carolina	107.9	120.5	131.9	182.0	238.2
South Dakota	47.8	69.1	144.6	208.5	224.6
Tennessee	130.2	162.3	234.1	326.2	571.5
Texas	107.3	114.1	111.6	193.7	170.3
Utah	36.6	56.2	84.1	201.5	224.6
Vermont	143.7	212.1	240.0	605.8	446.9
Virginia	174.3	205.0	231.8	409.9	501.2
Washington	10.3	88.0	141.2	96.2	25.7
West Virginia	0.9	0.8	1.8	4.2	2.1
Wisconsin	80.5	108.7	212.3	390.1	340.0
Wyoming	59.4	75.1	78.9	126.9	101.5

NOTE: Salary Schedules for Delaware, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Nevada, and West Virginia are universe figures because all school districts in these jurisdictions were included in the sample. Estimates for all other states except Maryland are based on samples of at least 30 cases. The number of sample cases for Maryland is 23.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Demand and Shortage Questionnaire).

Table A6.–Standard errors for teacher salary schedule range and averages for private schools, by earned degree and experience, and by private school typology: 1993-94 (table 6)

Private school type	Bachelor's an no experience	Master's and no experience	Master's plus 30 credits and no experience	Master's and 20 years experience	Highest step on salary schedule
All private schools	$137.0	$159.6	$178.8	$276.7	$280.9
Catholic	85.5	99.9	116.5	158.1	167.7
Parochial	113.2	139.7	153.9	190.5	200.5
Diocesan	160.9	184.9	244.3	331.0	351.9
Private order	279.3	253.3	452.0	528.0	678.0
Other religious	263.0	305.3	338.9	428.8	445.1
Conservative Christian	354.1	399.3	422.5	597.9	663.2
Affiliated	282.2	318.4	367.6	516.1	505.2
Unaffiliated	678.3	773.3	868.3	1,310.8	1,455.9
Non-sectarian	572.3	654.2	696.4	1,014.5	1,140.6
Regular program	408.8	474.2	524.7	942.0	1,096.4
Special emphasis	925.7	1,018.9	1,038.4	1,426.0	1,326.3
Special education	1,439.6	1,643.2	1,822.4	2,743.4	3,032.4

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire).

Table A7 --Standard errors for number of public schools and percentage of schools offering a particular program or service, by state 1993-94 (table 7)

State	Total schools	Bilingual education	English as a second language	Remedial reading	Remedial mathematics	Programs for the handicapped	Programs for the gifted and talented	Vocational/ technical programs	Diagnostic and prescriptive	Medical health care services	Extended day/ before or after day care services
50 States and D C	182 7	0 50	0 61	0 53	0 73	0 46	0 54	0 18	0 62	0 72	0 64
Alabama	12 6	0 97	2 50	4 25	4 39	2 33	4 09	1 72	2 82	3 58	3 94
Alaska	5 6	2 88	2 94	2 05	2 61	1 95	3 36	2 16	2 00	2 95	2 45
Arizona	8 5	3 49	3 80	3 58	4 61	2 10	3 75	0 84	4 14	3 94	3 65
Arkansas	8 5	1 82	2 77	2 88	2 91	1 68	1 65	1 99	3 97	3 03	1 98
California	74 0	3 52	2 40	3 18	3 99	2 41	3 25	0 88	2 69	3 47	3 04
Colorado	15 2	2 84	3 66	3 16	3 38	3 74	4 06	2 11	3 60	3 82	3 87
Connecticut	9 3	1 25	4 02	1 49	2 68	1 88	2 67	0 93	2 07	3 38	3 14
Delaware	2 0	3 19	5 05	3 13	3 55	2 41	3 39	2 70	1 77	3 35	3 26
District of Columbia	4 5	3 52	4 02	2 97	5 16	2 55	4 69	1 67	3 96	3 80	4 02
Florida	29 2	2 68	3 53	3 38	3 07	1 53	2 53	0 97	2 70	2 90	3 30
Georgia	9 6	1 91	3 03	2 66	3 08	0 63	1 65	0 84	2 30	3 46	3 16
Hawaii	1 1	4 78	3 76	4 66	5 36	1 71	3 87	2 50	3 89	4 86	3 50
Idaho	5 8	3 38	3 64	2 26	3 39	3 33	3 70	1 69	2 93	4 17	2 63
Illinois	60 7	2 02	1 87	1 89	3 05	2 08	2 36	1 25	2 06	3 00	1 80
Indiana	8 0	1 80	3 59	3 72	3 92	2 17	3 88	1 26	3 33	3 77	4 89
Iowa	20 4	1 10	3 26	2 95	4 58	2 79	1 70	1 71	3 22	3 23	2 77
Kansas	9 2	1 65	2 67	2 74	3 23	2 36	2 60	1 03	2 40	3 45	2 29
Kentucky	28 2	1 53	3 18	3 54	4 49	1 78	3 44	1 50	3 83	4 00	3 79
Louisiana	6 8	1 77	2 31	2 81	2 87	2 56	2 06	0 86	3 47	3 83	2 02
Maine	7 1	1 45	3 44	3 09	4 23	2 86	4 15	1 64	3 67	3 90	2 78
Maryland	6 6	1 29	3 04	2 44	3 00	3 44	2 17	0 68	2 45	3 10	3 18
Massachusetts	19 0	2 29	3 57	2 33	3 15	2 04	2 55	0 47	2 14	2 63	3 32
Michigan	36 5	3 32	4 32	4 45	4 56	2 24	4 15	1 21	2 47	3 46	3 16
Minnesota	31 1	1 90	3 87	2 34	2 62	1 92	3 81	2 08	2 86	4 60	4 21
Mississippi	7 6	1 55	1 71	2 76	3 76	3 05	3 64	1 68	3 43	3 39	2 21
Missouri	10 6	1 21	2 95	3 18	3 97	1 66	4 79	1 76	2 91	4 60	3 63
Montana	5 4	1 25	1 84	2 60	2 96	3 04	3 33	1 46	3 07	3 48	1 56
Nebraska	47 2	1 23	2 77	4 44	4 84	3 85	4 52	1 17	3 73	4 11	1 21
Nevada	5 7	2 54	2 64	2 89	3 06	2 32	3 21	1 68	2 72	2 67	3 16
New Hampshire	0 0	1 11	5 50	1 67	4 51	2 76	3 80	1 93	1 89	3 81	2 76
New Jersey	30 8	4 23	4 98	2 09	1 83	3 27	3 41	1 29	2 55	3 78	5 30
New Mexico	3 3	4 30	3 86	3 54	3 90	2 95	3 56	1 29	2 66	2 87	2 89
New York	28 2	3 30	3 59	1 61	3 83	2 75	4 04	0 85	2 94	3 51	3 44
North Carolina	28 2	2 38	2 66	2 54	2 81	1 33	2 49	1 12	2 99	3 37	3 36
North Dakota	10 6	2 19	2 71	3 38	3 60	2 77	2 96	2 09	3 24	3 75	1 86
Ohio	60 2	2 84	3 52	3 51	4 47	2 04	3 81	1 21	4 22	4 52	3 91
Oklahoma	18 1	2 25	3 07	1 85	3 18	0 98	1 73	1 21	2 73	2 93	2 37
Oregon	7 5	3 45	4 91	2 30	3 95	3 08	2 26	1 30	2 47	4 04	4 25
Pennsylvania	44 4	2 56	4 76	2 59	5 05	2 44	2 51	1 40	4 16	4 48	3 35
Rhode Island	7 0	1 93	4 79	2 92	4 39	3 39	4 60	1 78	1 54	4 25	2 20
South Carolina	9 8	0 79	4 67	1 58	2 25	2 48	3 58	1 38	3 87	4 47	4 15
South Dakota	13 1	0 80	1 07	3 00	2 80	2 45	2 51	1 11	2 83	3 08	1 23
Tennessee	10 7	0 44	2 86	3 50	4 13	3 49	3 05	1 38	3 45	3 53	3 78
Texas	52 1	3 35	3 05	3 32	3 70	2 48	2 82	1 26	2 37	2 59	2 97
Utah	10 6	2 03	2 96	1 80	2 17	2 35	3 23	0 99	2 19	3 20	1 74
Vermont	7 1	1 07	3 21	4 47	5 09	4 71	4 24	1 77	4 81	5 15	3 49
Virginia	40 2	1 87	5 03	2 20	5 86	2 40	1 69	1 11	3 36	5 28	3 04
Washington	11 4	2 39	3 86	2 93	3 44	3 59	3 48	1 52	1 81	4 31	3 27
West Virginia	29 8	0 00	1 29	4 23	4 09	3 28	3 17	1 33	3 71	4 47	2 37
Wisconsin	17 7	2 14	3 08	2 44	4 45	3 45	3 16	1 27	2 89	4 88	3 88
Wyoming	8 4	1 42	2 02	2 88	2 87	3 67	3 17	1 41	1 49	3 31	1 66

SOURCE United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire).

Table A8 --Standard errors for number of private schools and percentage of schools offering a particular program or service, by private school typology: 1993-94 (table 8)

Private school type	Total schools	Bilingual education	English as a second language	Remedial reading	Remedial mathematics	Programs for the handicapped	Programs for the gifted and talented	Vocational/ technical programs	Diagnostic and prescriptive	Medical health care services	Extended day/ before or after day care programs
All private schools	0.0	0.72	0.63	1.27	1.17	0.98	1.11	0.40	1.13	0.81	1.08
Catholic	2.9	0.43	0.83	1.10	1.53	1.45	1.05	0.21	1.60	1.19	1.35
Parochial	114.3	0.53	0.95	1.65	2.06	1.96	1.52	0.17	2.11	1.85	1.71
Diocesan	100.2	0.51	1.84	2.44	2.77	2.35	1.95	0.34	3.07	2.47	2.77
Private order	52.1	--	2.72	4.12	4.26	2.84	2.98	--	4.18	3.29	3.33
Other religious	202.3	1.51	0.89	2.30	2.44	1.29	1.79	0.61	1.62	1.30	1.57
Conservative Christian	175.5	1.50	1.54	3.22	3.01	2.43	3.52	1.30	3.38	2.25	2.92
Affiliated	164.7	1.09	1.38	2.64	2.77	1.82	2.43	0.73	3.10	2.35	2.56
Unaffiliated	251.9	4.10	1.62	5.36	5.08	2.31	2.02	0.98	2.39	1.76	2.87
Non-sectarian	202.4	0.76	1.48	2.62	2.12	2.67	3.03	1.13	2.85	2.81	2.91
Regular	181.6	1.14	2.47	4.82	3.71	2.19	3.89	1.01	3.99	2.55	4.48
Special emphasis	133.4	1.69	2.91	4.27	4.55	4.73	4.98	1.54	4.54	4.75	4.92
Special education	119.0	0.82	4.16	6.88	6.31	0.00	3.80	4.34	5.68	7.27	3.81

--Too few sample cases for a reliable estimate.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire).

Table A9.–Standard errors for number of public school students and percentage of students participating in a particular program or service, by state: 1993-94 (table 9)

State	Total enrollment	Bilingual language	English as a second language	Remedial reading	Remedial mathematics	Programs for the handicapped	Programs for the gifted and talented	Extended day/ before or after day care programs
50 States and D.C.	393,745.6	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.06	0.13	0.13
Alabama	26,323.5	0.02	#	1.40	0.97	0.37	0.38	0.53
Alaska	6,064.8	0.94	0.79	0.63	0.46	0.45	0.28	0.46
Arizona	21,360.3	0.92	1.04	1.33	0.49	0.28	0.40	0.50
Arkansas	18,712.2	#	#	1.27	1.29	0.50	0.97	0.29
California	173,805.0	1.51	1.66	1.19	1.19	0.19	0.47	0.84
Colorado	30,150.3	0.44	0.35	0.38	0.33	0.44	0.75	0.23
Connecticut	12,440.7	0.38	0.25	0.42	0.29	0.38	0.48	0.46
Delaware	3,936.4	#	0.20	0.69	0.49	0.61	1.29	0.19
District of Columbia	2,966.6	0.66	0.99	1.12	1.15	0.54	0.97	0.55
Florida	59,138.4	0.69	0.60	1.09	1.02	0.41	0.35	0.50
Georgia	24,786.6	#	0.18	0.86	0.84	0.35	0.26	0.29
Hawaii	8,142.8	0.42	0.67	1.18	0.55	0.52	0.35	0.99
Idaho	10,043.2	0.18	0.37	0.66	0.43	0.26	0.41	0.17
Illinois	44,900.1	0.45	0.47	0.56	0.39	0.28	0.64	0.34
Indiana	27,257.7	#	#	1.13	0.50	0.31	0.50	0.25
Iowa	20,091.5	#	0.20	0.61	0.38	0.34	0.90	0.32
Kansas	19,599.5	0.18	0.36	0.68	0.38	0.31	0.24	0.40
Kentucky	29,647.0	1.29	#	1.23	1.19	0.31	0.56	0.83
Louisiana	18,495.2	0.25	0.12	1.11	0.87	0.29	0.48	0.42
Maine	9,750.6	1.32	#	0.83	0.58	0.48	0.71	0.44
Maryland	12,372.1	#	0.16	1.11	1.04	0.42	0.80	0.48
Massachusetts	21,920.7	0.44	0.37	1.24	1.23	1.17	0.52	0.40
Michigan	64,672.5	1.27	0.26	0.97	1.41	0.26	1.01	0.58
Minnesota	35,669.8	0.26	0.41	0.81	0.73	0.41	0.79	0.41
Mississippi	20,161.9	#	#	1.18	1.17	0.81	0.37	0.31
Missouri	39,313.3	0.02	0.25	0.59	0.60	0.38	0.54	1.05
Montana	9,298.6	0.69	0.47	0.43	0.41	0.32	0.61	0.13
Nebraska	16,775.8	#	0.14	0.53	0.47	0.39	0.96	0.28
Nevada	7,684.9	0.64	0.59	0.70	0.41	0.30	0.36	0.26
New Hampshire	10,691.0	0.01	#	0.64	0.34	0.53	1.72	0.27
New Jersey	54,745.2	0.80	0.81	1.61	1.77	0.57	0.70	0.45
New Mexico	12,935.2	2.49	0.82	1.62	1.21	0.42	0.21	0.27
New York	95,365.7	0.80	0.53	1.15	0.61	0.51	0.77	0.60
North Carolina	41,208.4	0.21	0.12	0.79	0.41	0.50	0.74	0.47
North Dakota	6,945.1	0.36	#	0.44	0.35	0.50	0.60	0.24
Ohio	60,861.3	0.50	#	0.70	0.49	0.33	0.57	0.37
Oklahoma	23,390.2	0.46	0.17	0.65	0.64	0.49	0.59	0.40
Oregon	21,106.5	0.30	0.32	0.67	0.40	1.24	1.04	0.34
Pennsylvania	101,295.6	#	0.19	0.83	0.91	0.34	0.34	0.19
Rhode Island	6,120.3	0.31	0.88	0.71	0.42	0.50	0.64	0.17
South Carolina	31,711.0	0.02	#	1.04	0.96	0.53	1.00	0.38
South Dakota	7,449.5	0.38	0.47	1.32	1.37	0.35	0.32	0.14
Tennessee	31,680.8	0.03	#	1.70	1.69	0.42	0.39	0.47
Texas	147,365.1	0.97	0.70	1.06	0.98	0.39	0.54	0.56
Utah	16,403.3	0.20	0.09	0.93	0.86	0.28	1.00	0.21
Vermont	4,671.8	0.01	#	0.78	0.53	0.53	1.14	0.27
Virginia	46,220.2	#	0.27	0.85	0.76	0.44	0.68	0.31
Washington	30,697.3	0.79	0.81	0.69	0.65	0.27	1.24	0.27
West Virginia	16,618.5	0.00	0.02	0.87	0.79	0.49	0.49	0.35
Wisconsin	28,233.8	#	0.25	0.65	0.53	0.47	1.59	0.27
Wyoming	5,579.1	0.53	#	0.56	0.42	0.30	0.74	0.69

#Estimate is greater than zero and less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire).

Table A10.–Standard errors for number of private school students and percentage of students participating in a particular program or service, by private school typology: 1993-94 (table10)

Private school type	Total enrollment	Bilingual education	English as a second language	Remedial reading	Remedial mathematics	Programs for the handicapped	Programs for the gifted and talented	Extended day/ before or after day care programs
All private schools	60,257.9	0.13	0.06	0.23	0.19	0.19	0.28	0.26
Catholic	15,232.2	#	#	0.32	0.29	0.09	0.22	0.24
Parochial	34,467.5	#	#	0.56	0.46	0.10	0.24	0.45
Diocesan	29,905.9	#	#	0.35	0.27	0.21	0.57	0.52
Private order	20,682.0	–	#	0.42	0.40	0.37	0.63	0.35
Other religious	48,665.5	0.33	0.15	0.32	0.25	0.30	0.44	0.59
Conservative Christian	35,149.3	#	#	0.47	0.32	0.12	0.64	1.07
Affiliated	24,643.4	0.82	0.49	0.67	0.57	0.52	0.41	0.92
Unaffiliated	33,680.4	0.99	0.44	0.51	0.30	0.86	1.25	1.05
Non-sectarian	37,177.9	0.23	0.10	0.78	0.72	1.09	1.37	0.80
Regular	34,632.9	#	0.12	0.41	0.32	0.24	1.44	0.95
Special emphasis	15,024.0	1.22	0.20	0.98	0.93	0.89	4.87	2.39
Special education	7,560.1	0.28	0.31	3.68	4.20	1.65	0.61	1.12

–Too few sample cases for a reliable estimate.
Estimate is greater than zero and less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire).

Table A11.–Standard errors for number and percent of public schools and students receiving publicly funded Chapter 1 services*, and reduced-price lunch, by state: 1993-94 (table 11)

State	Chapter 1 services				Free or reduced-price lunch			
	Schools		Students		Schools		Students	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
50 States and D.C.	397.3	0.49	176,628.6	0.39	316.1	0.33	259,153.7	0.49
Alabama	44.1	3.38	12,362.7	1.60	12.6	0.11	19,120.7	2.13
Alaska	12.2	2.50	1,225.8	0.86	16.6	3.06	2,067.6	1.30
Arizona	45.2	4.30	12,166.5	1.78	20.8	1.75	16,199.4	2.00
Arkansas	25.7	2.32	7,882.5	1.55	8.5	0.00	9,915.6	1.40
California	226.1	3.05	128,182.0	2.54	142.0	1.76	130,625.1	2.48
Colorado	46.1	3.52	3,699.4	0.57	44.3	3.25	15,299.3	2.25
Connecticut	31.5	3.41	2,537.9	0.50	17.6	1.96	4,990.6	1.04
Delaware	5.7	3.37	881.2	0.75	2.0	0.00	1,446.4	1.07
District of Columbia	8.0	4.16	2,162.7	2.79	5.0	3.31	1,825.9	1.82
Florida	72.3	2.92	29,651.2	1.58	31.4	0.92	40,766.3	2.22
Georgia	58.9	3.47	16,198.2	1.34	14.7	0.92	20,677.1	1.64
Hawaii	11.8	5.02	1,896.9	1.22	2.3	0.79	4,677.8	2.29
Idaho	19.2	3.17	1,861.9	0.75	7.7	1.03	5,012.2	1.53
Illinois	115.7	2.62	14,985.9	0.86	79.0	1.36	27,536.0	1.31
Indiana	79.1	4.20	13,009.3	1.31	34.5	1.78	19,667.7	1.93
Iowa	55.9	3.41	3,745.1	0.78	26.3	0.99	11,894.1	2.00
Kansas	45.4	3.06	5,635.5	1.36	14.8	0.90	8,857.9	2.09
Kentucky	50.4	3.54	10,527.2	1.62	32.4	0.93	21,278.3	2.81
Louisiana	37.0	2.50	9,641.7	1.33	10.7	0.82	12,265.7	1.73
Maine	19.4	2.55	2,402.5	0.86	16.0	2.01	4,589.8	1.78
Maryland	41.8	3.50	9,184.0	1.21	7.2	0.29	14,209.4	1.68
Massachusetts	55.1	3.12	6,310.0	0.79	19.8	0.17	14,200.3	1.56
Michigan	136.4	4.44	35,107.0	2.16	121.4	3.88	28,015.4	1.94
Minnesota	53.6	3.31	6,886.3	0.90	31.2	0.73	19,266.0	2.44
Mississippi	25.9	2.56	12,023.5	2.17	21.4	2.09	15,435.7	1.99
Missouri	69.8	3.41	10,570.3	1.23	22.8	1.07	15,613.0	1.69
Montana	29.2	3.26	1,537.1	0.75	27.1	2.91	3,289.5	1.36
Nebraska	56.3	4.22	2,225.4	0.68	55.7	4.14	8,349.0	2.60
Nevada	14.4	3.89	1,333.5	0.59	8.7	2.00	3,838.4	1.60
New Hampshire	14.9	3.36	1,834.0	0.78	9.9	2.22	2,723.6	1.39
New Jersey	99.0	4.29	22,999.9	1.73	61.4	2.58	51,508.6	3.69
New Mexico	23.4	3.55	6,326.5	1.82	20.7	3.07	9,434.6	1.82
New York	112.9	2.89	53,192.5	1.69	77.7	2.04	84,710.6	2.50
North Carolina	63.4	3.10	11,923.5	1.13	28.8	0.58	19,977.7	1.76
North Dakota	23.3	3.57	849.3	0.71	21.9	3.18	2,963.6	2.30
Ohio	133.1	3.57	20,340.7	1.04	118.9	2.84	40,988.5	2.34
Oklahoma	49.4	2.70	4,313.3	0.88	18.9	0.48	10,531.8	2.13
Oregon	45.4	3.80	4,728.5	1.02	36.8	3.16	9,614.1	1.76
Pennsylvania	91.1	2.80	37,699.5	1.98	87.8	2.31	76,830.7	3.39
Rhode Island	14.9	4.77	1,125.4	0.80	8.4	2.01	2,703.7	2.20
South Carolina	40.0	3.72	7,173.7	1.33	16.9	1.24	16,550.1	2.48
South Dakota	19.6	2.66	2,003.8	1.26	16.2	1.70	3,585.4	1.51
Tennessee	47.7	3.18	13,735.5	1.53	19.8	1.04	21,421.5	2.51
Texas	169.2	2.91	54,555.1	1.43	59.0	0.54	90,980.5	2.10
Utah	17.7	2.38	3,856.3	0.87	9.7	0.91	8,238.6	1.60
Vermont	13.1	4.43	563.8	0.55	16.5	5.69	2,412.1	2.14
Virginia	77.6	3.94	11,744.3	1.14	55.4	1.93	24,903.1	1.94
Washington	74.7	4.01	11,892.1	1.19	48.5	2.58	18,387.0	1.75
West Virginia	43.1	4.10	4,149.1	1.15	33.2	1.92	9,465.0	1.92
Wisconsin	65.9	3.28	17,245.1	1.88	34.5	1.45	22,788.4	2.52
Wyoming	17.1	3.67	871.4	0.71	17.5	3.57	2,304.5	1.43

*Chapter 1 is a federally-funded program which provides educational services, such as remedial reading or remedial math, to children who live in ar with high concentrations of low-income families.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire).

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Table A12.–Standard errors for number and percent of private schools and students receiving publicly funded Chapter 1 services*, and free or reduced-price lunch, by private school typology: 1993-94 (table 12)

Private school type	Chapter 1 services				Free or reduced-price lunch			
	Schools		Students		Schools		Students	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All private schools	181.4	0.70	9,764.3	0.21	176.8	0.68	23,663.3	0.48
Catholic	112.5	1.35	8,538.1	0.34	96.9	1.16	18,113.9	0.73
Parochial	110.8	1.55	8,270.8	0.57	115.5	1.90	17,578.9	1.21
Diocesan	79.9	2.48	4,545.1	0.55	87.8	2.60	10,216.5	1.13
Private order	35.2	4.07	1,407.9	0.43	30.4	3.48	4,066.5	1.13
Other religious	96.0	0.79	3,502.4	0.20	119.9	1.01	16,916.4	0.97
Conservative Christian	52.3	1.15	1,778.8	0.28	67.4	1.25	6,022.0	0.95
Affiliated	67.4	1.87	1,476.9	0.24	62.5	1.81	10,603.1	1.87
Unaffiliated	49.4	1.16	2,102.3	0.45	79.7	2.03	15,452.3	3.02
Non-sectarian	84.3	1.48	3,775.8	0.50	107.0	1.89	8,967.3	1.25
Regular	27.5	1.04	1,578.8	0.28	49.0	2.06	6,180.6	1.14
Special emphasis	73.5	3.89	1,764.6	1.21	74.7	3.80	2,212.7	1.50
Special education	39.5	3.17	3,272.7	3.75	43.8	3.35	5,213.3	5.07

*Chapter 1 is a federally-funded program which provides educational services, such as remedial reading or remedial math, to children who live in areas with high concentrations of low-income families.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire).

Table A13.–Standard errors for number of public high schools with 12th grade students graduation rate and college application rate of 1992-93 seniors, by state: 1993-94 (table 13)

State	Number of schools with 12th grade students	Average graduation rate of 1992-93 seniors	Average college application rate of 1992-93 seniors
50 States and D.C.	202.0	0.3	0.4
Alabama	21.1	0.5	1.9
Alaska	10.5	3.7	2.9
Arizona	10.3	0.9	2.7
Arkansas	14.7	0.7	1.8
California	130.7	0.9	2.6
Colorado	41.2	2.8	3.1
Connecticut	14.1	0.9	1.5
Delaware	4.5	1.4	2.6
District of Columbia	2.0	2.2	4.6
Florida	34.1	1.1	1.9
Georgia	8.9	0.3	1.4
Hawaii	6.6	1.4	3.9
Idaho	15.1	0.5	1.7
Illinois	57.0	1.7	2.7
Indiana	14.0	3.5	2.4
Iowa	27.4	0.5	1.3
Kansas	16.7	0.5	1.7
Kentucky	20.0	0.6	1.8
Louisiana	13.5	0.6	1.9
Maine	7.1	0.8	2.2
Maryland	9.1	0.5	2.5
Massachusetts	8.1	0.2	1.3
Michigan	32.6	0.7	1.7
Minnesota	37.7	1.6	1.8
Mississippi	12.2	2.0	4.0
Missouri	34.5	0.3	1.9
Montana	13.5	0.5	1.1
Nebraska	16.9	1.7	2.3
Nevada	6.0	6.2	6.4
New Hampshire	10.1	0.5	1.7
New Jersey	25.7	0.8	2.4
New Mexico	7.7	0.6	2.0
New York	23.9	0.6	1.2
North Carolina	21.4	0.7	2.0
North Dakota	8.6	2.2	3.4
Ohio	31.7	2.0	2.4
Oklahoma	23.1	0.5	1.5
Oregon	15.2	0.8	1.7
Pennsylvania	36.8	0.4	2.2
Rhode Island	9.6	0.4	3.0
South Carolina	14.9	2.0	1.8
South Dakota	15.4	3.3	2.6
Tennessee	15.9	1.1	2.6
Texas	101.7	0.9	2.1
Utah	7.2	1.2	2.1
Vermont	5.7	1.0	2.2
Virginia	17.8	5.5	3.8
Washington	21.2	4.6	2.9
West Virginia	12.2	0.5	2.0
Wisconsin	15.3	1.3	1.8
Wyoming	4.7	0.6	2.0

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire).

Table A14.--Standard errors for number of private high schools with 12th grade students, graduation rate and college application rate of 1992-93 seniors, by private school typology: 1993-94 (table 14)

Private school type	Number of schools with 12th grade students	Average graduation rate of 1992-93 seniors	Average college application rate of 1992-93 seniors
All private schools	223.0	0.2	0.6
Catholic	26.3	0.1	0.8
Parochial	27.8	0.3	0.9
Diocesan	32.0	0.1	1.4
Private order	32.6	0.1	0.6
Other religious	194.8	0.3	1.4
Conservative Christian	156.0	0.5	1.8
Affiliated	85.2	0.5	2.0
Unaffiliated	145.0	0.5	3.1
Non-sectarian	138.4	1.0	1.7
Regular	59.4	0.8	2.1
Special emphasis	100.1	3.0	4.9
Special education	69.3	8.0	5.7

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (School Questionnaire).

Table A15.--Standard errors for percentage distribution of public school principals, by highest degree earned, and by state: 1993-94 (table15)

State	No degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Education specialist degree	Doctorate/ 1st prof. degree
50 States and D.C.	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.65	0.57	0.33
Alabama	0.00	0.00	--	3.37	3.47	2.06
Alaska	0.00	0.00	1.61	2.86	1.31	2.58
Arizona	0.00	0.00	--	3.89	2.62	2.77
Arkansas	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.95	2.53	1.75
California	0.00	0.00	1.48	3.10	2.43	2.04
Colorado	0.00	0.00	--	4.82	3.96	2.81
Connecticut	0.00	0.00	--	1.86	2.44	2.75
Delaware	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.48	2.73	2.82
District of Columbia	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.13	--	3.89
Florida	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.35	2.55	2.29
Georgia	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.36	3.27	2.63
Hawaii	0.00	0.00	3.77	4.24	4.21	2.36
Idaho	0.00	0.00	--	3.19	3.09	1.66
Illinois	0.00	0.00	--	2.58	2.40	1.44
Indiana	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.61	3.84	2.96
Iowa	0.00	0.00	--	3.71	2.92	2.40
Kansas	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.06	2.35	1.82
Kentucky	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.54	4.60	2.04
Louisiana	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.94	3.01	1.64
Maine	0.00	0.00	2.71	4.58	3.65	2.25
Maryland	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.48	1.92	1.93
Massachusetts	0.00	0.00	--	3.02	2.15	2.34
Michigan	0.00	0.00	#	3.89	3.80	2.82
Minnesota	0.00	0.00	1.70	3.09	4.04	1.96
Mississippi	0.00	0.00	--	3.95	3.72	1.58
Missouri	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.69	3.93	2.43
Montana	--	0.00	2.07	2.76	1.56	0.85
Nebraska	0.00	0.00	--	4.65	4.52	2.29
Nevada	0.00	0.00	--	3.62	2.45	2.63
New Hampshire	0.00	0.00	--	4.43	2.85	3.72
New Jersey	0.00	0.00	--	4.12	3.40	3.07
New Mexico	0.00	0.00	--	3.93	3.59	1.19
New York	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.97	3.19	3.23
North Carolina	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.81	3.46	2.34
North Dakota	0.00	0.00	3.70	3.67	1.67	0.97
Ohio	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.15	2.88	1.54
Oklahoma	0.00	0.00	--	2.97	2.74	1.14
Oregon	0.00	0.00	--	4.59	3.79	2.54
Pennsylvania	0.00	0.00	--	4.82	4.77	2.19
Rhode Island	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.61	3.42	3.35
South Carolina	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.43	3.97	2.48
South Dakota	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.20	2.03	0.65
Tennessee	0.00	0.00	--	4.60	3.88	1.93
Texas	0.00	0.00	0.59	2.32	2.20	1.74
Utah	0.00	0.00	--	2.66	2.17	1.06
Vermont	0.00	0.00	4.49	4.75	3.08	2.22
Virginia	--	0.00	0.00	3.89	3.54	2.26
Washington	0.00	0.00	--	3.78	2.88	1.86
West Virginia	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	3.29	1.11
Wisconsin	0.00	0.00	--	4.05	4.06	2.64
Wyoming	0.00	0.00	--	2.68	2.12	1.75

--Too few sample cases for a reliable estimate.
Estimate is greater than zero and less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Principal Questionnaire).

Table A16.--Standard errors for percentage distribution of private school principals, by highest degree earned, and by private school typology: 1993-94 (table 16)

Private school type	No degree	Associate degree	Bachelor' degree	Master's degree	Education specialist degree	Doctorate/ 1st prof. degree
All private principals	0.89	0.40	1.27	1.28	0.41	0.54
Catholic	–	0.00	1.03	1.50	1.01	0.43
Parochial	–	0.00	1.53	1.80	1.10	0.45
Diocesan	0.00	0.00	1.41	1.89	1.95	0.67
Private order	0.00	0.00	2.09	3.78	2.75	2.58
Other religious	1.90	0.89	2.18	1.65	0.66	0.71
Conservative Christian	2.28	1.41	3.86	2.98	1.03	1.10
Affiliated	1.69	0.39	3.42	3.19	0.89	1.16
Unaffiliated	3.10	2.03	4.12	2.92	1.34	1.22
Non-sectarian	2.01	0.86	3.28	3.28	1.22	1.62
Regular	4.29	–	5.08	4.96	1.71	2.11
Special emphasis	1.63	–	4.87	5.53	2.50	2.48
Special education	–	0.00	4.56	7.53	4.10	5.00

--Too few sample cases for a reliable estimate.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Principal Questionnaire).

Table A17.–Standard errors for percentage of public school principals with experience in teaching, administrative, or outside positions before becoming principals, by job, and by state: 1993-94 (table 17)

State	As a teacher	As a department head	As a curriculum specialist or coordinator	As an assistant principal or program director	As a guidance counselor	As a library media specialist/ librarian	As an athletic coach
50 States and D.C.	0.17	0.52	0.54	0.66	0.38	0.16	0.60
Alabama	0.13	2.22	2.43	3.27	1.47	0.67	3.09
Alaska	0.00	1.87	1.96	2.63	0.81	0.70	2.03
Arizona	0.24	3.92	3.07	4.01	1.70	1.19	3.82
Arkansas	0.62	2.24	2.61	3.59	1.60	0.76	3.27
California	1.23	2.31	3.01	3.02	1.71	0.65	2.72
Colorado	0.00	3.48	3.53	3.87	1.48	3.55	3.69
Connecticut	0.92	2.40	2.55	3.55	1.67	0.00	1.99
Delaware	1.00	3.58	2.81	2.99	2.56	0.00	3.11
District of Columbia	0.00	4.74	5.03	2.02	2.08	0.00	2.26
Florida	0.58	3.36	3.03	2.80	2.29	0.65	2.03
Georgia	0.17	2.26	2.32	3.02	0.71	0.00	2.72
Hawaii	1.62	5.60	4.90	2.51	4.08	1.03	3.48
Idaho	0.40	2.19	1.46	3.76	1.85	0.95	2.87
Illinois	0.45	1.95	1.79	3.11	1.31	0.78	2.94
Indiana	0.00	2.85	2.65	4.17	1.51	#	3.75
Iowa	0.31	3.52	2.38	3.51	1.40	0.00	3.86
Kansas	1.09	2.03	1.88	2.73	1.63	0.54	2.50
Kentucky	0.00	2.84	2.33	4.06	2.91	0.94	3.97
Louisiana	0.80	2.48	1.98	3.32	1.33	0.74	2.61
Maine	1.21	2.35	2.85	3.84	1.74	2.06	4.43
Maryland	0.11	2.77	3.05	2.94	1.40	0.00	1.49
Massachusetts	0.00	1.88	2.19	3.03	1.27	1.24	2.34
Michigan	0.18	3.54	2.75	4.26	1.51	1.65	3.10
Minnesota	0.91	3.20	2.98	3.12	2.20	0.76	3.34
Mississippi	0.41	2.55	2.43	3.15	1.03	0.47	2.67
Missouri	0.57	2.02	2.29	3.60	2.12	0.65	3.28
Montana	0.34	3.14	0.95	2.93	1.74	2.17	2.57
Nebraska	1.28	3.75	2.24	2.63	3.13	1.63	2.93
Nevada	0.91	2.86	3.74	2.26	2.28	0.00	2.68
New Hampshire	0.29	2.95	2.87	4.44	1.70	0.00	3.81
New Jersey	0.28	2.83	4.36	4.56	2.85	#	3.41
New Mexico	0.48	3.96	2.63	3.13	1.80	0.66	3.58
New York	1.46	2.72	3.39	3.78	0.81	1.87	3.37
North Carolina	0.66	3.39	2.35	3.53	1.66	0.00	2.76
North Dakota	1.60	1.98	2.00	2.20	1.25	0.89	3.75
Ohio	0.00	2.99	3.23	4.07	3.06	#	3.34
Oklahoma	1.35	1.82	1.44	2.63	2.31	1.82	2.72
Oregon	0.12	3.46	3.00	4.56	3.54	0.85	3.82
Pennsylvania	1.08	3.01	3.61	4.56	1.61	0.69	3.95
Rhode Island	0.00	2.55	3.06	4.58	1.84	0.00	2.77
South Carolina	0.78	2.98	3.52	3.99	0.95	0.91	3.00
South Dakota	0.62	1.68	0.66	1.70	1.40	0.38	3.06
Tennessee	1.32	2.10	2.23	4.55	1.49	1.02	3.88
Texas	1.45	2.87	2.11	3.00	2.45	0.86	2.88
Utah	0.24	2.09	2.23	2.80	0.85	0.57	2.01
Vermont	0.00	2.58	1.83	4.79	1.56	1.42	4.35
Virginia	1.35	3.56	4.33	4.33	1.90	0.00	3.65
Washington	0.00	2.96	3.88	4.00	3.18	2.43	3.62
West Virginia	1.62	1.80	1.95	2.47	1.06	0.59	2.40
Wisconsin	0.89	3.58	3.67	3.80	2.00	0.00	3.30
Wyoming	0.30	3.76	2.94	4.00	1.67	0.50	4.26

Estimate is greater than zero and less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Principal Questionnaire).

Table A18.--Standard errors for percentage of private school principals with experience in teaching, administrative, or outside positions before becoming principals, by job, and by private school typology: 1993-94 (table 18)

Private school type	As a teacher	As a department head	As a curriculum specialist or coordinator	As an assistant principal or program director	As a guidance counselor	As a library media specialist/ librarian	As an athletic coach
All private principals	1.10	0.83	0.73	0.80	0.57	0.24	0.68
Catholic	0.45	1.22	1.05	1.50	0.65	0.29	0.79
Parochial	0.68	1.60	1.39	1.84	0.92	0.42	1.06
Diocesan	0.30	2.39	1.91	3.01	0.77	0.26	2.00
Private order	1.15	3.54	3.19	3.71	1.95	0.85	2.20
Other religious	1.94	1.38	1.05	1.45	1.00	0.43	1.36
Conservative Christian	2.39	2.46	1.95	2.59	1.72	0.31	2.63
Affiliated	2.41	1.70	1.24	2.12	0.99	0.39	1.93
Unaffiliated	5.06	1.59	1.32	3.03	1.76	1.23	2.08
Non-sectarian	2.75	2.06	2.36	2.37	1.45	0.49	1.57
Regular	4.91	3.00	2.43	3.05	1.02	0.74	2.19
Special emphasis	3.56	2.52	4.52	4.66	4.10	0.92	2.42
Special education	0.38	6.05	5.65	5.64	0.83	#	2.52

Estimate is greater than zero and less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Principal Questionnaire)

Table A19.--Standard errors for percent of public school principals and average annual salary, by length of work year, and by state: 1993-94 (table 19)

State	Total	Months					
		Ten or fewer		Eleven		Twelve	
		Percent	Salary	Percent	Salary	Percent	Salary
50 States and D.C.	$126.6	0.43	365.1	0.63	242.1	0.62	226.2
Alabama	460.1	2.83	837.2	3.02	1,459.5	3.56	356.1
Alaska	941.3	2.32	1,058.4	2.18	1,342.3	1.19	1,823.4
Arizona	573.9	3.96	999.0	3.23	885.7	4.04	767.8
Arkansas	454.0	--	--	2.78	863.8	2.73	649.2
California	494.8	2.84	1,149.8	3.84	758.9	3.74	744.0
Colorado	564.0	4.23	718.8	3.99	987.2	2.43	1,766.4
Connecticut	540.3	1.86	3,649.3	2.85	802.3	3.17	760.7
Delaware	617.1	--	--	--	--	2.05	527.4
District of Columbia	430.9	*	*	*	*	0.00	430.9
Florida	503.7	--	--	1.52	890.2	1.53	519.7
Georgia	380.5	1.77	2,985.0	3.71	727.2	3.37	582.8
Hawaii	504.4	2.96	536.5	--	--	1.68	6,315.7
Idaho	589.2	3.42	766.6	2.62	641.3	2.14	1,665.4
Illinois	557.5	2.22	1,225.6	2.47	1,159.2	1.96	891.4
Indiana	357.4	4.88	817.9	4.91	622.4	3.38	1,155.3
Iowa	587.7	3.45	1,444.9	3.11	700.1	2.83	1,139.3
Kansas	616.3	3.13	899.6	3.50	728.4	1.30	1,663.3
Kentucky	450.7	2.23	1,391.4	4.09	973.3	4.01	561.8
Louisiana	325.8	2.80	703.3	2.06	675.2	2.31	530.6
Maine	663.9	4.63	2,284.2	2.98	883.0	4.84	643.9
Maryland	507.7	--	--	*	*	1.47	352.8
Massachusetts	388.5	3.02	1,199.6	2.71	865.5	3.87	766.1
Michigan	681.3	3.42	1,308.7	4.50	1,419.5	2.70	1,310.8
Minnesota	791.2	4.03	1,879.6	3.66	1,331.8	3.34	808.0
Mississippi	293.7	3.21	895.3	3.01	404.9	3.03	379.5
Missouri	751.5	3.55	1,508.9	2.93	1,132.0	3.22	1,716.4
Montana	428.1	3.28	465.1	2.30	481.0	3.11	1,996.3
Nebraska	1,285.4	3.35	1,652.3	3.17	804.0	2.76	3,505.1
Nevada	389.4	1.79	1,275.8	3.30	379.2	2.87	1,306.6
New Hampshire	625.1	3.22	1,900.0	3.70	1,866.7	4.01	584.0
New Jersey	821.9	3.26	1,245.3	3.08	1,427.7	3.70	1,013.6
New Mexico	392.8	3.02	553.1	3.02	529.8	1.42	1,048.4
New York	1,116.8	3.71	1,048.4	3.87	2,839.8	3.77	1,315.5
North Carolina	512.6	--	--	--	--	0.52	504.0
North Dakota	713.3	3.23	961.5	2.19	950.0	2.13	3,013.9
Ohio	749.5	4.56	1,437.9	4.56	1,067.8	2.80	929.7
Oklahoma	281.1	2.86	502.7	3.42	477.1	2.60	670.1
Oregon	859.9	4.26	3,523.6	4.81	818.3	4.21	1,734.0
Pennsylvania	748.4	4.03	3,185.6	1.87	2,787.8	4.34	847.3
Rhode Island	308.4	3.93	712.9	4.04	787.5	4.49	432.0
South Carolina	421.4	1.38	3,991.7	3.74	851.6	3.71	465.1
South Dakota	376.4	2.04	422.4	1.68	727.1	2.10	1,470.7
Tennessee	629.7	3.12	2,538.6	4.67	854.8	4.95	1,124.5
Texas	406.3	2.19	1,793.5	3.74	629.8	3.54	690.9
Utah	408.5	2.69	616.7	3.42	432.0	2.69	577.8
Vermont	1,306.2	3.90	2,917.5	2.65	1,362.6	4.66	1,003.2
Virginia	719.8	*	*	--	--	1.31	754.7
Washington	574.7	3.20	2,020.5	3.77	537.3	3.16	579.0
West Virginia	388.1	3.88	839.4	4.11	418.9	2.70	814.4
Wisconsin	591.5	4.53	1,530.0	4.34	1,000.5	3.93	861.2
Wyoming	579.7	3.00	950.6	2.74	501.1	2.50	1,232.2

-- Too few sample cases for a reliable estimate.
* Not applicable; there were no principals with that length of contract.

SOURCE: United State Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Principal Questionnaire)

Table A20.–Standard errors for percent of private school principals and average annual salary, by length of work year, and by private school typology: 1993-94 (table 20)

Private school type	Total	Months					
		Ten or fewer		Eleven		Twelve	
		Percent	Salary	Percent	Salary	Percent	Salary
All private principals	$393.7	0.90	$808.9	0.62	$696.2	1.06	$543.5
Catholic	320.3	1.16	690.1	1.26	668.8	1.56	494.5
Parochial	393.6	1.57	906.6	1.57	804.6	1.89	584.0
Diocesan	502.3	1.89	1,529.5	2.69	1,206.0	2.54	728.0
Private order	1,716.7	2.58	5,261.5	3.19	2,778.1	3.92	1,994.4
Other religious	618.6	1.52	1,023.4	0.89	1,656.7	1.74	780.6
Conservative Christian	960.4	3.07	2,064.6	1.75	2,137.2	3.25	1,010.8
Affiliated	848.6	2.15	1,272.1	1.41	2,396.2	2.56	1,224.6
Unaffiliated	1,596.7	3.59	1,221.7	1.20	6,948.7	3.72	2,353.1
Non-sectarian	1,237.5	2.06	2,649.2	1.29	6,410.3	2.66	1,336.6
Regular	1,944.9	4.14	5,594.4	1.49	7,016.9	4.04	2,518.0
Special emphasis	2,017.2	3.19	2,945.3	2.83	10,334.9	4.53	1,824.1
Special education	1,732.4	1.43	3,052.6	2.40	2,760.5	2.70	1,860.7

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Principal Questionnaire).

Table A21.--Standard errors for percentage distribution of public school teachers, by highest degree earned, and by state: 1993-94 (table 21)

State	No degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Education specialist degree	Doctorate/ 1st prof. degree
50 States and D.C.	0.05	#	0.33	0.33	0.14	0.07
Alabama	#	#	1.90	1.67	0.82	0.29
Alaska	0.38	--	1.08	0.97	0.53	#
Arizona	#	#	1.79	1.71	0.56	0.17
Arkansas	--	0.00	2.07	1.70	0.61	0.14
California	0.29	#	1.77	1.81	0.72	0.17
Colorado	0.24	0.26	1.67	1.74	0.57	0.14
Connecticut	0.18	#	1.14	1.46	0.73	0.39
Delaware	--	0.00	1.62	1.82	0.91	--
District of Columbia	0.00	0.00	1.78	1.72	0.78	0.73
Florida	0.28	#	1.15	1.15	0.60	0.38
Georgia	#	#	1.49	1.55	0.79	#
Hawaii	0.43	--	2.06	1.54	2.23	0.35
Idaho	0.30	--	1.57	1.54	0.46	0.24
Illinois	#	#	1.32	1.40	0.54	0.17
Indiana	0.23	--	1.74	1.66	0.61	--
Iowa	0.00	0.00	1.83	1.87	0.46	#
Kansas	--	0.00	1.37	1.18	0.46	0.25
Kentucky	--	#	2.17	2.35	1.53	0.36
Louisiana	0.26	--	1.55	1.50	0.74	0.09
Maine	0.27	#	1.93	1.87	0.36	#
Maryland	#	0.00	1.89	2.26	1.10	0.24
Massachusetts	0.21	#	1.23	1.37	0.51	0.13
Michigan	0.01	0.00	1.85	1.81	0.83	0.30
Minnesota	#	--	2.05	2.02	0.57	#
Mississippi	0.31	0.30	1.52	1.68	0.87	#
Missouri	0.20	0.00	2.01	1.87	0.51	0.20
Montana	#	0.00	1.33	1.12	0.35	0.18
Nebraska	--	0.00	1.66	1.57	0.37	#
Nevada	#	0.00	2.24	2.29	0.94	0.25
New Hampshire	--	#	2.01	1.88	0.56	0.29
New Jersey	#	--	2.86	2.67	0.95	0.34
New Mexico	#	--	1.57	1.61	0.50	#
New York	#	--	1.91	1.91	0.82	0.63
North Carolina	0.26	#	1.50	1.60	0.42	0.26
North Dakota	0.17	#	1.09	0.85	0.33	--
Ohio	0.36	#	2.20	2.31	0.65	#
Oklahoma	--	0.00	1.84	1.90	0.52	#
Oregon	0.28	--	1.94	1.93	0.87	0.45
Pennsylvania	0.31	0.02	2.31	1.93	1.23	#
Rhode Island	0.00	0.00	2.48	2.40	0.89	0.46
South Carolina	0.22	#	2.54	2.58	0.93	0.33
South Dakota	--	0.00	1.19	1.14	0.32	--
Tennessee	0.21	0.00	2.01	1.99	0.77	0.44
Texas	0.16	#	1.32	1.49	0.35	0.46
Utah	0.43	#	1.38	1.29	0.72	#
Vermont	--	0.00	1.77	1.83	0.75	--
Virginia	0.32	--	2.08	1.95	0.60	0.22
Washington	0.68	0.00	1.90	2.23	0.91	0.30
West Virginia	0.15	#	1.65	1.67	0.57	--
Wisconsin	--	0.00	1.66	1.57	0.40	0.32
Wyoming	#	0.00	0.95	0.94	0.27	#

--Too few sample cases for a reliable estimate.
Estimate is greater than zero and less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Questionnaire).

Table A22.–Standard errors for percentage distribution of private school teachers, by highest degree earned, and by private school typology: 1993-94 (table 22)

Private school type	No degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Education specialist degree	Doctorate/ 1st prof. degree
All private teachers	0.45	0.12	0.63	0.69	0.19	0.15
Catholic	0.23	0.18	0.69	0.63	0.20	0.15
Parochial	0.30	0.29	0.88	0.81	0.31	0.16
Diocesan	0.34	0.25	1.39	1.40	0.47	0.22
Private order	0.38	–	1.58	1.55	0.56	0.58
Other religious	1.17	0.32	1.09	1.10	0.40	0.27
Conservative Christian	1.43	0.63	1.74	1.27	0.47	#
Affiliated	1.36	0.23	1.62	1.55	0.56	0.50
Unaffiliated	2.90	0.70	2.45	2.71	1.07	0.71
Non-sectarian	0.47	0.22	1.42	1.29	0.47	0.32
Regular	0.45	#	1.66	1.41	0.45	0.45
Special emphasis	1.73	1.00	2.15	2.67	1.21	0.60
Special education	1.38	–	4.21	3.88	1.45	0.86

– Too few sample cases for a reliable estimate.
Estimate is greater than zero and less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Questionnaire).

Table A23.–Standard errors for percentage distribution of public school teachers, by years of full-time teaching experience, and by state: 1993-94 (table 23)

State	Years of full-time teaching experience			
	Less than 3	3 to 9	10 to 20	Over 20
50 States and D.C.	0.19	0.34	0.35	0.34
Alabama	0.76	1.49	1.61	1.46
Alaska	0.61	1.35	1.38	1.03
Arizona	0.98	1.77	1.83	1.61
Arkansas	0.86	1.76	1.65	1.66
California	0.83	1.84	1.82	1.67
Colorado	0.86	1.79	1.90	1.52
Connecticut	0.71	1.19	1.89	1.63
Delaware	0.99	1.86	2.19	2.11
District of Columbia	1.51	2.11	2.28	3.47
Florida	0.98	1.73	1.79	1.75
Georgia	1.09	1.40	1.45	1.35
Hawaii	1.44	1.97	1.23	2.24
Idaho	1.16	1.69	1.49	1.28
Illinois	0.63	1.20	1.27	1.27
Indiana	0.79	2.05	2.22	1.84
Iowa	1.07	1.83	1.83	2.10
Kansas	0.75	1.25	1.16	1.22
Kentucky	1.40	2.38	2.13	2.34
Louisiana	0.86	1.39	1.32	1.15
Maine	0.86	2.09	1.95	1.93
Maryland	0.98	1.64	1.36	1.66
Massachusetts	0.63	1.30	1.31	1.07
Michigan	1.04	2.07	2.42	2.34
Minnesota	1.02	1.91	1.96	1.83
Mississippi	0.88	1.53	1.81	1.18
Missouri	0.95	2.25	2.44	1.95
Montana	0.61	1.45	1.46	1.11
Nebraska	0.68	1.38	1.27	1.71
Nevada	1.02	2.28	1.91	1.89
New Hampshire	0.89	1.85	1.89	1.81
New Jersey	0.98	2.19	2.93	2.24
New Mexico	1.04	1.25	1.55	1.55
New York	1.23	1.90	1.89	2.25
North Carolina	0.87	1.54	1.25	1.40
North Dakota	0.97	1.27	1.28	1.45
Ohio	0.81	1.82	1.80	2.18
Oklahoma	0.88	1.69	1.81	1.25
Oregon	0.85	1.67	1.71	2.00
Pennsylvania	1.06	1.70	2.28	2.33
Rhode Island	0.88	2.03	2.18	2.31
South Carolina	1.41	1.84	2.16	1.71
South Dakota	0.65	1.26	1.16	1.39
Tennessee	1.23	1.79	2.13	2.29
Texas	0.88	1.50	1.45	1.40
Utah	0.63	1.40	1.53	0.96
Vermont	1.18	2.16	2.46	2.29
Virginia	1.21	2.28	2.16	1.83
Washington	0.97	1.88	1.83	1.79
West Virginia	0.64	1.69	1.82	1.81
Wisconsin	1.01	1.98	2.22	2.06
Wyoming	0.66	1.23	1.28	1.40

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Questionnaire).

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Table A24.–Standard errors for percentage distribution of private school teachers, by years of full-time teaching experience, and by private school typology: 1993-94 (table 24)

Private school type	Years of full-time teaching experience			
	Less than 3	3 to 9	10 to 20	Over 20
All private teachers	0.57	0.65	0.70	0.50
Catholic	0.60	0.89	0.66	0.60
Parochial	0.84	0.94	1.06	0.77
Diocesan	0.78	1.39	1.11	1.16
Private order	1.73	2.25	1.26	1.40
Other religious	1.22	1.31	1.31	0.76
Conservative Christian	2.10	2.56	2.44	0.70
Affiliated	1.29	1.34	1.40	1.28
Unaffiliated	2.28	2.57	2.84	1.52
Non-sectarian	1.13	1.58	1.34	1.29
Regular	1.22	1.58	1.60	1.66
Special emphasis	2.39	2.41	2.53	2.40
Special education	3.82	3.53	2.85	1.35

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, School and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Questionnaire).

Table A25.–Standard errors for average total earned income, base salary, and salary supplements for full-time public school teachers, by state: 1993-94 (table 25)

State	Total earned income	Base salary	Number of teachers with supplemental contracts for school year	School year supplementary salary	Number of teachers with school supplemental contracts during summer	School supplementary salary during summer
50 States and D.C.	$91.5	$91.5	12,065.0	$28.2	7,257.0	$42.9
Alabama	205.2	179.2	504.0	461.7	467.1	207.0
Alaska	200.2	193.7	186.9	82.4	72.2	182.5
Arizona	268.2	265.1	653.2	96.0	576.6	84.5
Arkansas	194.5	181.8	496.3	166.0	434.7	103.8
California	360.4	355.9	4420.7	145.0	3210.6	116.7
Colorado	347.3	349.6	1121.1	98.6	430.5	164.1
Connecticut	336.2	323.2	574.1	85.8	423.7	170.2
Delaware	469.2	385.6	200.1	405.6	165.2	174.6
District of Columbia	609.1	609.1	125.6	150.2	124.6	163.4
Florida	289.6	277.0	1940.6	258.2	1722.3	83.8
Georgia	171.4	171.8	1150.5	103.7	794.8	123.4
Hawaii	392.4	400.7	240.0	106.5	204.9	290.1
Idaho	308.8	280.5	261.5	261.1	174.2	142.4
Illinois	490.2	448.0	2106.2	111.7	1047.1	146.8
Indiana	349.2	328.0	1134.3	106.9	1172.8	98.0
Iowa	362.6	356.5	902.2	125.6	697.7	113.3
Kansas	229.5	199.8	836.6	168.4	343.9	115.0
Kentucky	287.6	296.5	1050.9	135.5	913.1	180.6
Louisiana	157.0	157.5	705.3	106.4	467.2	83.7
Maine	320.8	321.1	373.3	80.7	215.7	129.6
Maryland	342.5	305.6	579.7	139.7	553.2	112.6
Massachusetts	200.9	189.6	789.6	80.9	544.7	113.2
Michigan	482.3	484.3	2254.1	154.0	1079.0	259.3
Minnesota	412.5	382.5	1258.3	118.7	713.0	273.3
Mississippi	140.8	129.8	429.4	132.5	356.4	125.8
Missouri	454.3	422.1	1564.7	119.7	1181.1	174.6
Montana	226.7	206.7	282.0	99.6	120.6	135.2
Nebraska	447.6	460.3	723.1	96.6	241.1	347.3
Nevada	375.3	372.1	395.6	105.9	174.4	117.2
New Hampshire	418.3	405.3	275.4	140.6	184.2	122.7
New Jersey	743.9	722.1	1958.3	165.0	1294.7	157.7
New Mexico	186.7	190.4	416.1	89.5	218.8	157.6
New York	795.9	798.2	4172.9	250.3	3304.9	337.3
North Carolina	207.1	179.2	1442.5	167.4	824.0	75.8
North Dakota	246.0	221.8	246.6	115.6	115.4	103.5
Ohio	386.6	383.4	3092.6	95.1	1243.5	209.5
Oklahoma	165.3	115.8	942.3	112.2	523.0	183.5
Oregon	390.4	377.3	490.0	136.1	280.2	131.4
Pennsylvania	420.2	405.9	2834.9	83.5	1413.4	358.8
Rhode Island	274.4	283.9	240.9	208.5	146.6	196.9
South Carolina	249.8	252.8	748.3	115.5	596.0	178.0
South Dakota	230.6	219.4	229.0	85.5	149.7	81.7
Tennessee	254.5	223.4	705.9	165.9	774.0	190.1
Texas	244.3	237.5	5569.4	91.3	3063.5	82.3
Utah	215.0	186.9	486.8	82.1	224.2	123.0
Vermont	429.9	396.2	182.7	173.6	139.4	136.8
Virginia	314.8	304.3	1415.6	86.9	1459.9	163.7
Washington	362.4	314.3	1385.3	257.0	526.8	212.2
West Virginia	162.4	167.4	329.2	83.3	247.6	120.0
Wisconsin	330.1	323.1	1991.3	119.0	1235.3	113.0
Wyoming	230.2	217.8	186.7	119.2	82.9	87.8

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Questionnaire).

Table A26.--Standard errors for average total earned income, base salary, and salary supplements for full-time private school teachers, by private school typology: 1993-94 (table 26)

Private school type	Total earned income	Base salary	Number of teachers with supplemental contracts for school year	School year supplementary salary	Number of teachers with school supplemental contracts during summer	School supplementary salary during summer
All private teachers	$206.5	$196.6	1,799.9	$58.1	2,032.0	$58.9
Catholic	174.6	163.3	880.7	58.7	985.0	88.4
Parochial	186.1	181.2	537.7	126.7	651.2	123.1
Diocesan	239.1	220.5	575.4	73.1	478.8	107.1
Private order	513.6	453.9	736.5	108.1	454.5	186.1
Other religious	432.0	408.5	1515.0	122.6	1188.3	110.7
Conservative Christian	365.7	337.5	932.3	148.8	1003.5	208.4
Affiliated	378.9	353.1	521.0	244.0	466.5	109.5
Unaffiliated	1196.3	1111.3	1124.5	218.9	845.9	194.9
Non-sectarian	393.5	374.0	1190.3	174.7	1382.4	84.6
Regular	527.1	488.7	910.2	257.5	1029.3	121.1
Special emphasis	675.4	692.9	862.1	161.4	718.8	143.6
Special education	936.8	861.1	328.2	347.8	867.5	174.5

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94 (Teacher Questionnaire).

Additional Resources on the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS)

The following SASS data products may be obtained free of charge while supplies last from:

U.S. Department of Education
National Center for Education Statistics
SASS Data Products
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW, Room 422
Washington, DC 20208-5651

SASS Information Booklet

A 16-page overview of the Schools and Staffing Survey is available.

Reports

- Schools and Staffing in the United States: A Statistical Profile, 1987-88 (NCES 92-120)
- Schools and Staffing in the United States: A Statistical Profile, 1990-91 (NCES 93-146)
- America's Teachers: Profile of a Profession (NCES 93-025)
- Schools and Staffing Survey by State (NCES 94-343)
- Schools and Staffing in the United States: Selected Data for Public and Private Schools, 1990-91 (E.D. Tab, NCES 93-453)
- Selected Tables on Teacher Supply and Demand (E.D. Tab, NCES 93-141)
- Characteristics of Stayers, Movers, and Leavers: Results from the Teacher Followup Survey, 1988-89 (E.D. Tab, NCES 91-128)
- Characteristics of Stayers, Movers, and Leavers: Results from the Teacher Followup Survey, 1991-92 (E.D. Tab, NCES 94-337)
- Qualifications of the Public School Teacher Workforce: 1988 and 1991 (NCES 94-665)
- Private Schools in the United States: A Statistical Profile, 1990-91 (NCES 95-330)
- Characteristics of American Indian and Alaska Native Education, Results from the 1990-91 SASS (NCES 95-735)
- Private School Universe Survey, 1989-90 (NCES 93-122)

Reports (*continued*)

- Private School Universe Survey, 1991-92 (NCES 94-350)

Forthcoming Reports

- Teacher Supply in the U.S.: Sources of Newly Hired Teachers in Public and Private Schools, 1988-1991(NCES 95-348)
- Teacher Supply, Teacher Qualifications and Teacher Turnover, Aspects of Teacher Supply and Demand in the U.S., 1990-91 (NCES 95-744)

Issue Briefs

- Teacher Attrition and Migration (Issue Brief, NCES 92-148)
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Video

- Americas Teachers: Profile of a Profession

Methods

- A Quality Profile for SASS: Aspects of the Quality of Data in the Schools and Staffing Survey (Methodological Report, NCES 94-340)

Methods *(continued)*

- 1987-88 Schools and Staffing Survey: Sample Design and Estimation (Technical Report, NCES 91-127)
- 1990-91 Schools and Staffing Survey: Sample Design and Estimation (Technical Report, NCES 93-449)
- Modeling Teacher Supply and Demand, with Commentary (Research and Development Report, NCES 93-461)

CD-ROMs

- Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987-88 Microdata and Documentation
- Schools and Staffing Survey: 1990-91 Electronic Codebook and Public Use Data

Questionnaires

- SASS and TFS Questionnaires 1987-1988
- SASS and TFS Questionnaires 1990-1991
- SASS and PSS Questionnaires 1993-1994 (NCES 94-674)

User's Manuals

- 1990-91 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual Volume I: Survey Documentation (NCES 93-144-I)
- 1990-91 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual Volume II: Restricted-Use codebook (NCES 93-144-II)
- 1990-91 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual Volume III: Public-Use codebook (NCES 93-144-III)
- 1990-91 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual Volume IV: Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Restricted-Use Codebooks: Administrator, Schools, and Teachers (NCES 93-144-IV)
- 1988-89 Teacher Followup Survey Data File User's Manual: Public-Use Version (NCES 92-058)
- 1991-92 Teacher Followup Survey Data File User's Manual: Restricted-Use Version (NCES 94-478)

User's Manuals *(continued)*

- 1991-92 Teacher Followup Survey Data File User's Manual: Public-Use Version (NCES 94-331)

A list of conference papers and working papers, of a primarily methodological nature, is available upon request at the address listed on page 76.

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